From: Quinn, Brendan
To: Jim Cason

Subject: Wilderness data draft

Date: Wednesday, May 03, 2017 2:38:11 PM

Attachments: DOI Wilderness Data Call - Response 3.31.17 - DRAFT (1).xlsx

								Is the Wilderness Area Located	If yes, what is the	Is the Wilderness Area		
						Suitability		within a Designated	Name of the	Located within a		
DOI Bureau/Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study		Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Designated Public Lands Area?	Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?	Notes
				Southeast of			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	(* 5)	Designated BLM public			
BLM	Abert Rim	25,105	OR	Paisley, OR	1992	Recommended	details The Aden Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located	Υ	lands*	N		
							20 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan					
							Desert. The area is characterized by basalt flows,					
							volcanic craters, and coppice sand dunes which are					
							formed by sand captured by clumps of vegetation. The lava flow includes pressure ridges, lava tubes, and					
							steep-walled depressions of up to 100 feet wide. Grass					
							and shrubs grow on the flow with many cacti and					
							yucca. Vegetation is a mosaic of grasslands and desert shrubs such as mesquite and creosote. Vent tubes, and					
							the many crevices found in the lava, provide cover and					
							den sites for wildlife. Bats are numerous and the rock		Organ Mountains-			
BLM	Aden Lava Flow	25,287	NM	Southwest of Las Cruces	1992		pocket mouse and black-tailed rattlesnake are found on the black lava flows.	v	Desert Peaks National Monument	Y	Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks Nationlal Monument	
BEIVI	Aucii Edva Flow	23,207	I	Cruces	1552	Recommended	on the black lava nows.		Widitalient		r caks National Worldment	
							The Adobe Badlands Wilderness Study Area is					
							characterized by abruptly sloping hills dissected by rugged, serpentine canyons. Most of this Wilderness					
							Study Area is composed of Mancos shale formations					
							that create a sparsely vegetated badlands landscape					
							known locally as "the adobes." In portions of the area,					
							wind and water erosion have created isolated small mesas surrounded by a maze of deeply-carved					
							canyons, washes, and ravines. The Devil's Thumb, a					
							conspicuous rock formation, is a predominant feature					
							of this Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes low saltbush, desert trumpet, buckwheat, grasses, the					
							Uinta Basin hookless cactus, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna					
							includes deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, prairie dogs,					
							badgers, coyotes, bobcats, red-tailed hawks and golder eagles. Within the Mancos shale formations are					
							ancient marine deposits containing numerous fossils.					
							The northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area					
							includes expansive views of the Uncompandere Plateau and the San Juan Mountains. Activities include hiking,					
				Western Delta			backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Adobe Badlands	10,425	со	County	1993	Recommended	photography.	Υ	lands*	N		
							Located 25 miles away from Wamsutter town, Adobe Town has a total acreage of 82,350 acres. The					
							Wilderness Study Area is known as a premier North					
							American site for the educational and scientific study					
							of paleontological resources. Fossil remains of mammals are numerous and widely distributed					
							throughout the area. Two notable mammalian fossils					
							found in the area are the Uintathere and the					
							Titanothere. The Uintathere was a large mammal about					
							the size and configuration of an African rhinoceros. The species of Titanothere found in the Wilderness Study					
							Area was a tapir-like mammal, about 40 inches in					
							height. Significant archaeological resources are also found					
							throughout the Wilderness Study Area, representing					
						Recommended	12,000 years of continuous human occupation from					
						and Not Recommended	Paleo Indian through late Prehistoric periods. The cultural site density of the Wilderness Study Area is					
							estimated to be 30 surface sites per square mile, which		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Adobetown	85,710	WY	Wamsutter	1992		is unusually high.	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Ah-shi-sle-pah Wilderness Study Area is located in					
							northwestern New Mexico and is a scenic badland area					
							of rolling water-carved clay hills. The area is rich in					
							fossils and has little vegetation to conceal the unique					
							and spectacular geological formations. The thin vegetation includes sagebrush, piñon-juniper, Great					
							Basin scrubland, and grassland. It is a landscape of					
							sandstone cap rocks and scenic olive-colored hills with					
							an interesting array of hoodoos and other formations. Water in this area is scarce and there are no trails;					
				Southeast of		Not	however, the area is very scenic and contains pastel		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah	6,563	NM	Farmington	1992	Recommended	colors rarely seen elsewhere in the region.	Υ	lands*	N		

							The AlaDOLeWildernessme Data Call				3/21/201
							situated in southwestern New Mexico. It is				
							characterized by highly eroded volcanic mountains,				
							mesas, cliffs, and long sinuous canyons that contain				
							stands of juniper and oak brush. There are no				
							maintained trails in this area; however, the desert				
							scenery, archaeological sites, and wildlife diversity make this area a unique destination for those willing to				
							explore. Wildlife species include javelina, Montezuma				
				Northwest of the		Not	quail, desert bighorn sheep, mountain lions, golden		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alama Hueco Mountains	16,264	1 NM	Mexico Border		1992 Recommended	eagles, red-tailed hawks, and prairie falcons.	Υ	lands*	N	
				Northwest of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		John Day Wild and		
BLM	Aldrich Mountain	9,127	OR OR	Seneca, Oregon		1992 Recommended		Υ	Scenic River corridor	N	
							The Killpecker Dunes, the largest active sand dune				
							region in Wyoming, and among the largest in the				
							world, traverse the Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red				
							Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. The region is of				
							scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their				
							movements and how they are stabilized. Valuable				
							pronghorn antelope habitat is found within the				
							Wilderness Study Area, and the Sands elk herd				
	Alkali Basin/E Sand			21 miles northeast		Not	occasionally inhabits the Wilderness Study Area during		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dunes	12,800	WY	of Point-of-Rocks		1992 Recommended	the winter months.	Υ	lands*	N	
							The Alkali Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses				
							10,100 acres of BLM-administered land surrounding an				
							island of private lands totaling 680 acres. There are no private lands in the Wilderness Study Area and access				
							to the private section is provided for through a cherry-				
						Recommended	stem road. Elevations range from about 4,850 to 7,000				
						and Not	feet. The Wilderness Study Area falls within an elk				
						Recommended	wintering area, is critical winter range for mule deer,				
						(different	and encompasses at least two sage grouse strutting		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alkali Creek	10,100	WY	Hyattville		1992 portions)	grounds.	Υ	lands*	N	
							The study area includes a pan of the Great Divide Basin				
							Red Desert Area. Alkali Draw in the main drainage				
							running eastwardly from the Bush Rim and Steamboat				
							Mountain. A series of smaller draws creates a				
							washboard topographic effect. Big sagebrush and				
							grease wood are the principle vegetative species.				
							Eocene fossils (largely snails, clams and leaves) can be				
							found in several layers of geologic strata, suggesting a				
							former riparian habitat which occurred in the area of 36.6 million years ago. The fossils occur in most of the				
				25 miles north of		Not	Wasatch Formation and in the Tipton shale of the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alkali Draw	16,990	wy	Point of Rocks		1992 Recommended		Υ	lands*	N	
FWS	Alligator River	46,715	North Carolina	Manteo	2007	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the	Υ	Alligator River NWR	N	
							area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude				
							or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it				
							contains ecological, geological, or other features of				
						Docommonded	scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.				
I						Recommended and Not					
I						Recommended					
I				North East of		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alvord Desert	236,276	OR	Andrews, Oregon		1992 portions)	details	Υ	lands*	N	
							The American Flats Wilderness Study Area is adjacent				
							to the Uncompangre Wilderness (managed by the				
							BLM). A high-elevation expanse of rolling, grassy				
							tundra, it is centered on Sunshine Mountain (13,321				
							feet), and includes the headwaters of North Fork				
							Hensen Creek. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs, and spruce and fir at lower				
							elevations. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk and				
						Recommended					
						and Not	meadows and steep mountain summits support				
						Recommended	outstanding opportunities for solitude and challenge.				
						(different	Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain		Designated BLM public		
BLM	American Flats	3,306		Ouray		1993 portions)	climbing, hunting, and photography.	Υ	lands*	N	
NPS	Aniakchak National Monument and	602,779 (S)	Alaska	King Salmon	1987	Suitable	See footnote (4) below	Yes	Aniakchak National	Yes Aniakchak National	
I	Preserve								Monument and Preserve	Monument and Preserve	
	IL LESGING	1	1		1			1	ILIEZEIAE		

								The Ant Hills Wilderness Study Area consists of hills and					
								valleys on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur					
								National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of					
								ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush,					
								and native grass communities. Fauna includes mule					
								deer, elk, and various birds, small mammals and					
								reptiles. The area offers opportunities for deer and elk					
							Not	hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Ant Hills	4,354	1 CO	Craig		1993	Recommended	horseback riding, all off trail.	Υ	lands*	N		
								The Antelope Wilderness Study Area is an open					
								landscape that provides 360-degree views of rolling					
								desert prairie. It is adjacent to the San Pasqual					
								Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Fish and					
								Wildlife Service. This area is home to both antelope and mule deer and boasts a mix of broom dalea and					
							Not	sand sage. The vegetation provides ideal raptor-feeding		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Antelope	20,710	NM	San Antonio		1992	Recommended	habitat.	v	lands*	N		
BLIVI	Antelope	20,710	INIVI	San Antonio		1552	Recommended	The Antelope Creek Wilderness Study Area is a river	1	latius	IN		
								breaks topography with steep, highly eroded coulees					
								formed by tributaries that drop toward the Missouri					
								River. The Missouri River cut deeply into soft shales					
								and sandstones forming numerous steep hills and deep					
								coulees of sparsely vegetated exposed rock.					
								Vegetation includes sagebrush, greasewood, and short					
								prairie grasses. Juniper, ponderosa pine, lodgepole					
								pine, Douglas fir and cottonwood grow along the					
								coulees. This Wilderness Study Area offers outstanding					
							Recommended	opportunities for solitude and provides a diversity of		Upper Missouri Wild			
							and Not	primitive recreational opportunities such as hiking,		and Scenic River			
							Recommended (different	photography, hunting, and rock climbing. The area is rich in historical significance, including Kid Curry's		corridor, Upper Missouri River Breaks		Upper Missouri River	
BLM	Antelope Creek	12,350	NAT	Benton		1002	portions)	outlaw hideaway.	v	National Monument	v	Breaks National Monument	
DLIVI	Antelope Creek	12,550	J IVI I	Benton		1995	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	ı	Designated BLM public	I	Breaks National Wonding	
BLM	Antelope Range	43,700	NV	Eureka		1992	Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
								The Apache Box Wilderness Study Area is located in					
								southwestern New Mexico. The namesake feature,					
								Apache Box, is a deep narrow canyon carved by Apache					
								Creek. Sheer cliffs rise 600 feet above the canyon floor					
								and give way to rolling hills above the canyon. Diverse					
								riparian trees are found in the canyon while the					
								uplands are a mix of grassland and juniper and piñon					
BLM	Apache Box	022	2 NM	Silver City		1002	Not Recommended	woodlands, with occasional ponderosa pine stands on north facing slopes.	v	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
BLIVI	Араспе вох	932	Z INIVI	Silver City		1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y	Designated BLM public	IN		
BLM	Apache Box Add-On	6,229	NM	Silver City	NA		None	details	Y	lands*	N		
DEIVI	Apaciic Box Add Oil	0,223	INIVI	Silver City	IVA		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	•	Designated BLM public	N .		
BLM	Appendicitis Hill	25,376	ID ID	Arco		1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Arches National Park	61,547 (R) 8,461 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1978		Recommended		Yes	Arches National Park	No		
I							and						
I							Recommended						
							Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
NPS	Assateague Island	440 (R) 4,760 (RP)	Maryland	Berlin	1974		Recommended		Yes	Assateague Island	No		
	National Seashore						and			National Seashore			
							Recommended	Moots NDS oligibility critoria					
							Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
I								Augusta Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in					
								three Nevada counties; Pershing, Churchill and Lander.					
I								The Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles					
I								southeast of Winnemucca. The Wilderness Study Area					
I								consists of three distinct sections northern, central					
I								and southern. The northern area consists of silicic ash					
I								flow tuff canyons and drainages. The central section					
I								encompasses 8,400 foot Cain Mountain, a limestone					
1								peak, highest point in the Wilderness Study Area. The					
1								southern section is uniformly hilly with shallow					
1								southwest draining washes and gullies that cut through					
								gently sloping foothills. The Wilderness Study Area offers sightsee opportunites for geological features,		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Augusta Mountains	89,372	NV	Pershing		1992	Unknown	wild horses and scenery.	Y	lands*	N		
52		53,372		San Bernardino		1332	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Avawatz Mountains	49,838	CA CA	County, CA	NA		Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		

	T	T					50.000					3/21/201
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call The Axoloti Lakes Wilderness Study Area is a					3/21/201
							picturesque land of numerous small lakes, grasslands,					
							meadows, and forests. The abundant wide variety of					
							wildlife in the area includes grizzly bears, elk, deer, moose and antelope. The area is home to the "axolot!"					
							salamander, a unique non-metamorphosing form of					
							the blotched tiger salamander which retains its juvenile					
							characteristics. The terrain is ideal for horseback					
							riding, hiking and backpacking, and the scenery and					
						Not	varied habitats provide excellent opportunities for		Designated BLM public	c		
BLM FWS	Axolotl Lakes Baca	7,804 13,800	Colorado	Dillon Alamosa	2015	Recommended None	photography, nature study, hunting and fishing. Offers opportunities for solitude and unconfined	<u>Y</u>	lands* Baca NWR	N		
1 W3	Васа	13,800	Colorado	Alalilosa	2013	None	recreation and area has rich diverse wetlands and		Daca NVVII	IN .		
							riparian areas that provide scientific, educational, and					
							scenic value.					
							Badlands Wilderness Study Area is located					
							approximately 65 miles northeast of Elko and 25 miles					
							southwest of Jackpot Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes rough volcanic ridges, cliffs and eight					
							miles of Salmon Falls Creek. Salmon Falls Creek					
							meanders below 250 foot high canyon walls and 100					
							foot high pinnacles and spires. The fishing					
							opportunities along the creek are excellent. The creek					
			ĺ	1			offers a challenging adventure to kayakers and rafters			1		
			1	1			during high water. A diversity of wildlife species			1		
1			1	1			providing outstanding opportunities for wildlife			1		
1			1	1			observation and photography abound. Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep were reintroduced into the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bad Lands	9,426	NV	Elko	199	2 Unknown	Wilderness Study Area area in 1989.	Υ	lands*	N		
		.,					,					
							The 4,812 acre Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area is					
							unusually rich in wildlife. It is part of a wildlife corridor					
							connecting ecosystems in Arizona, New Mexico, and					
							Mexico. Bird life is extraordinary with unusual species					
							of hummingbirds, trogons, and turkey, among others. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to a variety of					
							animal species including bats, coatimundi, Coues' white					
							tailed deer, bobcat, mountain lion, and several species					
							of bats. Interesting plants species, including Chihuahua					
							pine, Mexican pinyon, and Arizona rosewood (a federal					
							candidate threatened and endangered species), have		Designated BLM public	с		
BLM	Baker Canyon	4,812		Douglas, AZ	NA 2000	Unknown	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified.	Y	lands*	c N	Davifia Davasta Islanda	
BLM FWS	Baker Canyon Baker Island	4,812 0/31,378*	AZ Hawaii	Douglas, AZ N/A	NA 2008	Unknown None	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep	Y Y		C N	Pacific Remote Islands	
							candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning	Y Y	lands*	N Y	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument	
							candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep	Y Y	lands*	N Y		
							candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable	Y Y	lands*	c N		
							candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging	Y Y	lands*	C N		
							candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents	Y Y	lands*	C N Y		*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and
				N/A		None	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities.	Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR	N Y		*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters
FWS	Baker Island	0/31,378*	Hawaii	N/A East of Fields,	2008	None	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public	N Y		
			Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands*	Y Y		
FWS	Baker Island	0/31,378*	Hawaii OR	N/A East of Fields,	199	Not Recommended None	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM	Baker Island Basque Hills Bear Canyon	0/31,378* 140,271	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA	2008 199 197	Not Recommended None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon	Y Y	Marine National Monument	
FWS BLM	Baker Island Basque Hills	0/31,378*	OR CA	N/A East of Fields, Oregon	2008 199 197	Not Recommended None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument	Y Y C N Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419	OR CA	N/A East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey	199 197 199	Not 2 Recommended 3 None Not 2 Recommended	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands*	Y Y C N Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM	Baker Island Basque Hills Bear Canyon	0/31,378* 140,271	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA	199 197 199	None Not 2 Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419	OR CA	N/A East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey	199 197 199 197	Not 2 Recommended 3 None Not 2 Recommended	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cutthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, elk,	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details wilderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended Recommended	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Not None Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cuthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, blockat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent scenic views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA	199 197 199 197	None Not Recommended Not Recommended None Not Recommended Recommended Recommended	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N Y Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y C N N Y Y Y Y	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain Beauty Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023 3,830	OR CA ID CA CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA Riverside, CA	199 197 199 197 199	None Not Recommended Not Not Recommended Recommended None Not Recommended None Not Recommended Of None Not Recommended Of None Not Recommended Of None Recommended Of Recommended	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cuthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, blockat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent sceneric views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Range and Pikes Peak provide a feeling of vastness. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N Y C N Y C N Y C N N O N O	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023	OR CA ID CA CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA Riverside, CA	199 197 199 197 199	None Not Recommended None Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended And Not Rec	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderne	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Jands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N	Marine National Monument	
BLM BLM BLM BLM	Basque Hills Bear Canyon Bear Den Butte Bear Mountain Beauty Mountain	0/31,378* 140,271 318 5,419 4,023 3,830	OR CA ID CA CA CA	East of Fields, Oregon King City, CA Carey King City, CA Riverside, CA	199 197 199 197 199	None Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different a) portions) Not	candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified. Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cuthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, blockat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent sceneric views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Range and Pikes Peak provide a feeling of vastness. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	lands* Baker Island NWR Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N	Craters of the Moon National Monument	

	1	Г					T	1				- /- / /- I
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/2017
							Editation 13 in the Wilderness Study Area include					
							massive Navajo sandstone domes and fins, steep cliffs,					
							and several natural arches. Sixty percent of the area is					
							barren of vegetation with the remainder in juniper and					
							desert shrubs. The extreme topography of this					
							Wilderness Study Area makes cross-country foot travel					
							very challenging, yet possible. The highly scenic rock					
							fins travessing the Wilderness Study Area are		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Behind the Rocks	13,065	UI	South of Moab, UT	19	92 Unknown	frequently sought out as a subject by photographers.	Y	lands*	N		
							The Bell and Limekiln Canyon Wilderness Study Area is					
							a mosaic of grass, sagebrush, forested ridges, canyons,					
							and slopes. Drainages are seasonally dry except for					
							occasional springs. Excellent mule deer hunting and in					
						Not	addition, elk hunting are outstanding here as well as		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bell/Limekiln Canyons	9,650	MT	Dillon	19	93 Recommended	cross country skiing and snowshoeing.	Υ	lands*	N		
							L					
							The area contains three basic types of topography the					
							mountain plateau/ridges, the steep, rocky ledges and					
							the many tributary draws. Vegetation is primarily					
							grasses, sagebrush and other shrubs, with pockets of					
							pine, aspen and willows. The high plateau, coupled					
							with numerous drawers and rocky outcrops, provides a					
					1		high degree of solitude. The mountain offers numerous			İ		
					1		secluded places for recreational activities. The			İ		
					1		spectacular view of Seminoe Reservoir to the			İ		
1					1	Not	southwest provides a feeling of spaciousness but also		Designated BLM public	İ		l
BLM	Bennett Mountains	6,003		Rawlins		92 Recommended	illustrates the effects of man's nearby development.	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Big Bend National Park	538,250 (R) 44,750 (RP)	Texas	Big Bend National	1978	Recommended		Yes	Big Bend National Park	No		
				Park		and						
						Recommended						
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
				3 miles southeast								
				of the town of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Big Butte	1,500		Bridgeville, CA		91 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Big Cypress Preserve -	47,067 (P)	Florida	Ochopee	2010	Proposed						
	Addition						Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
							The Big Hatchet Mountains Wilderness Study Area is					
							located in southwestern New Mexico. It is the highest					
							mountain in the vicinity and dominates the					
							surrounding landscape. This is an isolated block fault					
							uplifted mountain with tall stratified cliffs providing a					
							layer-cake appearance. Desert grasses and shrubs in					
							the lowlands give way to piñon, juniper, mountain					
							mahogany, and oak trees in the higher elevations.					
							These mountains are very rugged and include massive					
							limestone cliffs. The area is home to desert bighorn					
							sheep and significant bat colonies.					
							The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Big Hatchet Mountains	65,872	NM	Lordsburg	19	92 Recommended	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area is located					
							on the Rim of the deeply incised Bighorn Canyon and					
				Wedged between			includes colorful sedimentary geology. The scenic					
				the Pryor			quality of the surrounding area is outstanding with					
				Mountain Range			views down into the bighorn canyon to the east, and to					
				and Bighorn			the south and west, the hillsides and steeply incised					
				Canyon National			canyons and coulees of Pryor Mountain. There is a					
				Recreation area,			small herd of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep in the					
				less than two miles			area. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the					
				west of the Crow			Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range and so wild horse					
				Indian Reservation			viewing opportunities are excellent. Other recreation					
				and crossing the			opportunities include, hiking, photography, and rock		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	2,470	MT	Wyoming border.	19	93 Recommended		Υ	lands*	N		
		,					The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area includes					
1							public lands in both Montana (2,470 acres) and			Ì		
1							Wyoming (80 acres). This information encompasses the			Ì		
					1		entire Wilderness Study AreaTwo caves in the			İ		
1					1		Wilderness Study Area provide spelunking			İ		
					1		opportunities. These opportunities could not be			İ		
					1		considered outstanding, however, because of limited			İ		
					1		access and, in one situation, a dangerous point of			İ		l
1							entry. For experienced climbers, the possibility of rock			Ì		l
							climbing exists on some of the sheer limestone cliff			Ì		
					1		faces and pinnacles. Hiking and associated			İ		
					1		photography and sightseeing activities are outstanding.			İ		
					1		The topographic relief, the unique geologic formations,			İ		
					1		and the wide expanse of rugged country within view			İ		l
1					1		from the ridge tops present a variety of challenges to			İ		
					1		potential users.		Designated BLM public	İ		
BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	0.0	WY	Lovell	10	92 Recommended	potential users.	l _v	lands*	l _N		
DLIVI	pig HUIH Tack-UH	80	¥V 1	LUVEII	19:	/4 necommenued	1	P	IuiIU3	11.2	DOT 2019	

							The Bill Hare Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompahgre Wilderness (managed by the USFS). The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of			7
							steep terrain at the lower end of three gulches.			
							Vegetation consists mainly of aspen, spruce-fir, sagebrush, grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Fauna includes			
						Not	elk, mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, and bighorn		Designated BLM public	
BLM	Bill Hare Gulch	76	CO	Lake City	1993	Recommended	sheep. Activities include exploring and hunting.	Y	lands* N	
							Billy Creek Wilderness Study Area contains three deep			
							coulees in rugged topography. Ridge tops and creek bottoms contain moderate stands of ponderosa pine			
							and juniper. Elk, deer, hawks, owls, and a variety of			
BLM	Billy Creek	3,450	MT	Glasgow	1993	Not Recommended	songbirds find their home in this landscape. Steep slopes expose geological layers millions of years in age.	v	Designated BLM public lands* N	
DEIVI	billy creek	3,430	, ivii	Glasgow	1555				iuius iv	
							Bitter Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in glaciated plains of grassland prairie. Bird species of			
							interest include Sprague's pipit, McCown's longspur,			
							Baird's sparrow, and long-billed curlew. The Wilderness Study Area is a Watchable Wildlife area and a featured			
							stop on Montana's Northeastern Plains Birding Trail.			
							This is a popular area for hunting, backpacking,			
BLM	Bitter Creek	59,660	MT	Glasgow	1993	Not Recommended	photography and wildlife viewing.	Υ	Designated BLM public lands* N	
BLM	Bitterbrush Instant Study Area	640	CA	Susanville, CA	1001	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	v	Designated BLM public Iands* N	
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public	
BLM	Black Butte	3,893	BID	Shoshone	1992	Recommended	details	Y	lands* N	
							The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the			
							western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting			
							along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have			
							created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The			
							valleys alternate between steep and level sections			
							creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast			
							San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness			
							Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir,			
							pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various			
	L						raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,	_	Designated BLM public	
BLM	Black Canyon	1,430	CO	Villa Grove	NA	Recommended	camping, and photography.	Y	lands* N	
							The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the			
							western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting			
							along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have			
							created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The			
							valleys alternate between steep and level sections			
							creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast			
							San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness			
							Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer,			
							elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various			
BLM	Black Canyon (I)	10,609) ID	Gooding	1992		raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography.	Υ	Designated BLM public Iands* N	
		,,,,,,				-				
							The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre			
							de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting			
							along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent			
							opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The			
							valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of			
							the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast			
							San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir,			
							pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer,			
				Lemhi Mountain		Not	elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public	
BLM	Black Canyon (II)	5,534	ID	Range	1992		camping, and photography.	Υ	lands* N	

							Black Mountain Wilderness Study Area is an isolated					
							tract of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest. The Wilderness Study Area is at the foot of					
							Black Mountain, which rises impressively to 6,202 feet.					
							The Wilderness Study Area is made up almost entirely					
						Not	of thick chaparral brushland and steep rugged terrain	Des	signated BLM public			
BLM	Black Mountain	150	CA	Barstow, CA	NA	Recommended	cut by numerous drainages that feed into Yaro Creek.		ds*	N		
							The Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Study Area is					
							adjacent to the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. The					
							Wilderness Study Area is a strip of land between the					
							100-year high water mark of the Colorado River (the					
							boundary of the Wilderness) and the southern edge of					
							the Colorado River. When the majority of the original					
							Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status.					
							Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, native					
							grasses, cottonwood, willow and box elder. Fauna					
							includes desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, golden					
							and bald eagles, peregrine falcons, various other	Des	signated BLM public			
BLM	Black Mountain	9,932	CO	Meeker	1993	None	raptors, and collared lizard.		ds*	N		
							This 52 acre unit is adjacent to the Black Ridge		Innis Canyons			
	Black Ridge Canyon			Westof Grand			Wilderness, managed by the Grand Junction, CO field		tional Conservation		McInnis Canyons National	
BLM	West	52	UT	Junction Colorado	1992	Recommended	office.	Y Are	ea .	Υ	Conservation Area	
1							The Drawns Conven Wilders Study Assessed					
							The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and					
							rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle					
							Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch,					
							Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west					
							across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes					
							pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir,					
							aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma					
							grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear					
							cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes					
							mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed					
							hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range					
							create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study					
							Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are					
							especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches.	Mc	Innis Canyons			
						Not	Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		tional Conservation		McInnis Canyons National	
BLM	Black Ridge Canyons	C	со	Fruita	1993	Recommended	horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	Y Are	·a	Υ	Conservation Area	
							Black Sage Wilderness Study Area is characterized by					
							rolling hills vegetated with grasses, sagebrush, juniper,					
							mountain mahogany, limber pine and Douglas-Fir.					
				Halfway between			Elevations range from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation.					
				Boulder and Whitehall near		Not	High quality antelope and mule deer hunting is found here. Other recreational opportunities include hiking,	Dog	signated BLM public			
BLM	Black Sage	5,926	MT	HWY 69	1003	Recommended	horseback riding, and nature study.		ds*	N		
	acm ouge	3,320			1993	commenaeu	The Blacktail Mountains Wilderness Study Area is	lalli				
							predominantly forested. Located near sagebrush and					
							riparian habitats, the edge effect of the different but					
							adjoining habitats supports a broad array and					
							abundance of wildlife species. Big game hunting is					
						Not	outstanding in the Wilderness Study Area.		signated BLM public			
BLM	Blacktail Mountains	17,479	MT	Dillon	1993	Recommended		Y land	ds*	N		
									and and Birth			
						Pocommondo-l			nner und Blitzen Id and Scenic River			
						Recommended and Not			ridor, Steens			
						Recommended			ountain Cooperative		Steens Mountain	
						(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		nagement and		Cooperative Management	
BLM	Blitzen River	31,914	OR	South of Burns, OR	1992	portions)	details		tection Area	Υ	and Protection Area	
		•				,	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		signated BLM public			
BLM	Blue Canyon	12,581	OR	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	details		ds*	N		
							The Blue Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the					
							southwestern portion of New Mexico and is dominated					
							by a volcanic fault block mountain named Black					
							Mountain. The intermittent Blue Creek passes through					
				North of the Gila			the eastern part of the Wilderness Study Area and the narrow cliff-walled canyon is dominated by ash,					
				River; northwest of			cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The					
				Bedrock; northeast		Not	uplands are dominated by desert grasses and shrubs.	Des	signated BLM public			
BLM	Blue Creek	14,896	NM	of Virden		Recommended	, section of the sect		ds*	N		
		,,										

				1	ī	1			1		i e	2/24/204
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/201
							northern end of trhe Grant Range and includes a small					
							portion of Railroad Valley. The Wilderness Study Area					
							is located in northeastern Nye County and is					
]		1		approximately 100 miles east of Tonopah. High					
							mountains with deep, narrow winding drainages					
							dominate the landscape. Craggy outcrops of white					
							rock provide a colorful contrast to the dark green forest					
							canopy on the slopes of Blue Eagle peak. In the north					
							the Wilderness Study Area is dominated with a colorful					
							montage of rolling hills painted in hues of yellow and					
							red. Rare Bristlecone pine can be found at the higher					
							elevations where their wind sculpted, curved trunks					
							can be thousands of years old. Sharing the higher					
							elevations is an indigenous bighorn sheep population.					
							Opportunity for hiking, photography and camping are		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Blue Eagle	59,560	NV	Tonopah	199	2 Unknown	available throughout the Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
							Bluebell Wilderness Study Area is located					
							approximately 95 miles east of Elko and 25 miles					
							southwest of West Wendover, Nevada in the Toano					
							Range. The Wilderness Study Area consists of steep					
							mountainous terrain with many canyons radiating from					
							a central ridgeline of mountain peaks. At the lower					
							elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, there is a					
							pinyon-juniper woodland with a small mixing of					
							confiers, while at the upper elevations Bristlecone pine					
							can be found. The Wilderness Study Area is located					
							along a major raptor migration route. From late August					
							through mid-October each year thousand of raptors					
							including hawks, eagles, falcons, and kestrels among		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bluebell	55,665	NV	Elko	196	2 Unknown	others can be seen during this time frame.	Υ	lands*	N		
		00,000					8					
							The Bobcat Draw Badlands Wilderness Study Area					
							encompasses 17,150 acres of BLM-administered land					
							and 1,390 acres of state land. The Wilderness Study					
							Area offers special features and scenic beauty which					
							are outstanding. Terrain in the unit is highly unique and					
1]		1		variable in land form and color. Located in the					
							Willwood geologic formation, it is famous for a "Devil's					
							Garden" of arches, goblins, castles and other fantastic					
							or fanciful landforms. The Wilderness Study Area in					
							within the Fifteenmile Wild Horse Herd Management					
							Area. The National Park Service has identified the					
							Gooseberry Badlands and the east ridge of Fifteenmile					
							Creek, located near the Wilderness Study Area, as		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Dahast Dawn Dadlas da	47.450	140/	NA / - ol - o ol	100	200		v	lands*	N.		
BLIVI	Bobcat Draw Badlands	17,150	VVY	Worland	19:	92 Recommended	potential National Natural Landmarks.	Y	lanus*	IN		
				between Lee								
				Vining and		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bodie	16,482	CA	Bridgeport	199	91 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
				between Lee								
				Vining and		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bodie Mountain	23,934	CA	Bridgeport	199	1 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
FWS	Bogue Chitto	9,760	Louisiana	Picayune	2011	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the	Υ	Bogue Chitto NWR	N		
							area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude					
							or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it					
							contains ecological, geological, or other features of					
							scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.					
I]		1		The topography is a gentle rolling ridge top which					
]	50 il	1		gradually slopes downhill to the northeast. General					
				50 miles northwest			vegetation includes sagebrush and squaw apple with		L			
L	Book Cliffs Mountain		l	of Grand Junction,	1		small thickets of Gamble Oak, serviceberry, and	<u>.</u> .	Designated BLM public	L.		
BLM	Browse	399	UT	CO	199	02 Unknown	Mountain mahogany.	Υ	lands*	N		
							Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Borah Peak	3,941	ID	Mackay	199	22 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bowden Hills	59,031	OR	South of Rome, OR	199	2 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
		,++-		1		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Box Creek	439	ID	McCall	190	2 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
DEIVI	DON GICCK	459		ccaii	19:	- Accommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
DIM	Brewer Spruce	300	OR	East of Kerby, OR	404	92 None	details	v	lands*	N		
BLM	prewer spruce	208	UK	east or kerby, OR	199	none .		T	idfl05*	IN		
							Bridge Coulee contains three moderately deep					
				Just south of			drainages separated by narrow ridges. Small stands of					
				Charles M. Russell			ponderosa pine and juniper grow in the bottoms.					
				Wildlife Refuge			Grasses, saltbrush and native legumes cover the tops of					
				near Glasgow and			the ridges. The setting is a limitless landscape of miles					
				north of the			of rolling prairie and overlooking the Musselshell River.					
				Musselshell Breaks			Fantastic panoramic vistas of the Little Snowy					
				Wilderness Study		Not	Mountains, Judith Mountains and Little Rocky		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bridge Coulee	5,900	MT	Area	196		Mountains create a sense of vastness.	Υ	lands*	N		
	age counce	3,300			15:	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bridge Creek	14,322	OR	South of Burns, OR	100	92 Recommended		v	lands*	N	DOT 2010	13 01465
DEIVI	ninge cieck	14,322	Oι	South of Bullis, UK	195	/LINECOMMENUED	uctans		iuilus	119	DOT-2018.	- I / MI4h5

							tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The					7
							view from the mesa is the major asset of the					
							Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the					
							recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly					
							pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed					
DIAA	Bridger Jack Mesa	6 222	UT	18 miles northwest			sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may	v	Bears Ears National	v	Bears Ears National	
BLM	Bridger Jack Mesa	6,333	UI	of Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	contain several archaeological sites.	Y	Monument Designated BLIVI PUDIIC	Y	Monument	
BLM	Brokeoff Mountains	31,606	NM	El Paso	1992	Recommended	located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains					
							very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and					
							rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle					
							Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch,					
							Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west					
							across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes					
							pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir,					
							aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma					
							grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes					
							mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed					
							hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic					
							views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range					
							create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study					
							Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are					
							especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches.		_			
BLM	Browns Canyon	6,614	co	Salida	1003		Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	v	Browns Canyon National Monument	v	Browns Canyon National Monument	
NPS		20,810 (R)	Utah	Bryce	1978	Recommended	norseback name, snowshocing, and photography.	Yes	Bryce Canyon National	No	Wionament	
	Park	. , ,		,					Park			
							Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
BLM	Buffalo Hills	055		Susanville, CA	4004	Not Recommended	in Washoe County, Nevada with a small poriton in	v	Designated BLM public lands*	NI.		
BLIVI	Buttaio Hills	856	CA	Susanville, CA	1991	Recommended	Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this	Ť	lands*	IN		
				Washoe County,								
				Nevada and Lassen			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Buffalo Hills	45,287	NV	County, California	1992	Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Buffele Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses					
							The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand					
							dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and					
							hills. The northern and western part of the area					
							contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The					
							southern and eastern part includes active dunes and					
							meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes					
							Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic					
						and Not	relief in the southern and eastern portions of the					
						Recommended	Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area					
							provides outstanding solitude.		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Buffalo Hump	10,300	WY	Rock Springs	1992	portions)	The majority of Dull Comment 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	Υ	lands*	N		
			1		1		The majority of Bull Canyon is located in Colorado with 599 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Utah.					
			I]		Geographically the area is cut by deep ridges and					l
			1		1		canyons of sandstone eroded by rain and snowmelt					I
1			1		1		waters. Colorful cliffs, a maze of canyons, and unique					I
1			1		1		rock formations are a result of deep erosion. The					I
							vegetation includes semi-arid species such as					l
1			1		1		sagebrush and pinyon-juniper communities, with					I
							riparian zones along the drainages. The Dominguez/Escalante Expedition of 1776 reportedly					l
			1		1		camped within the west central portion of the					I
							Wilderness Study Area. The history of the eNational					I
			1		1		Conservation Areampment is well documented and					
			1		1		recounts that the expedition drew water from a					I
			1		1		flowing well and hunted buffalo there. Significant					
1			1			Not	paleontological resources have been found in the vicinity of the Wilderness Study Area and are likely to		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Bull Canyon	11,777	со	Dinosaur	1993		occur there.	Υ	lands*	N		
	· ·	,				Recommended						
						and Not						
				A miles manth of		Recommended	Nagislanda and State Control of the		Designated DIAA. 11			
BLM	Bull Canyon	500	UT	4 miles north of Dinosaur, CO	1003	(different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
	Dan Carryon	599	101	Sillosaul, CO	1992	portions)	actons		idius	••		

10.00 10.0				_									
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10								DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/201
1								The buil duich wilderness study Area is characterized					
In this billion segurity and of the property and the property of the property													
INCLUDIO CONTROL CONTR													
introvenous de leis requirement, man, frontes or dispersion and the control of the section of the control of the section of the control of the section of the control of th								vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain					
And Train 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970													
with the Authors 1500 years for the Continues of the Cont													
Security of the property of the Control Mode o													
MATERIAL STATE AND STATE OF THE													
MAM But Gotton 11.00 CO 1200													
Formation of the comment of the comm													
and the second control of the second control							Recommended						
Rosewards (1996) 100 Organization (1996) 100													
Self-bert State of the Comment of th													
The Notice of the Control of the Con							(different			Designated BLM public			
self-loom street field bett 2079 for trick prises in filter deep rises with the capital prises with th	BLM	Bull Gulch	15,000	со	Eagle	1993	portions)		Υ	lands*	N		
Advication in the growth price of the capts, bill Movine and the capts of the capts													
Movement in an up-roce in through the color mode by the color mode													
incommentary rocks defirmed by the emplocement of the general recommend to designed in the company of the general recommendating plans and burnets to an advantage of \$1.50 feet by separating of \$1.50 feet bear of \$1.50 feet by separating of \$1.50 feet bear of \$													
the gurean material subsequent ensors exposed the formular, we give dow-adjust of main intig the formular into the formu													
structure, booking a dozene adapted mountain fridge interney \$1,000 places and control of short and greater short for several and places are the force profittors of the season and principles and control of the season and principles are dead to the season and purple inspire wooded in the higher elevations with scattered small, of secore, it, and greater in the higher elevations with scattered small, of secore, it, and greater in the higher elevations with scattered small, of secore, it, and greater in the higher elevations with scattered small, of secore, it, and greater in the higher elevations with scattered small, of secore in the higher elevation with scattered small spoyalizes of first first scattered in the higher elevation with th													
conity accorded above the surrounding plates and processing above the control of a 10 feet sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of a 12 feet of sequence of se													
Sonders to an electrical or of \$1.37 feet. Vegetation (online) of durished and gross in the following and protein in the origination of disposition and an electrical origination of the plants and originate and or													
Constant of drakes and grower motivement from the Purplement of the Constant of drakes and grower motivement of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of Constant o													
development of the Wildermose Study Area are range for the ward of the Wildermose Study Area are range for the ward of the Wildermose Study Area are range for the ward of the Wildermose Study Area are range for the ward of the Wildermose Study Area are range for the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the ward of the													
Pursous of the Wildermas Study Area as used repet an and deverhead. A small projectation of for Minderpower plant of the Heavy Monatans Notion Plant of Minderpower and A small projectation of Minderpower plant of the Heavy Monatans Notion Plant of Minderpower and A small projectation of Minderpower and Notion Plant o								the area and pinyon-juniper woodland in the higher					
Percey Mountains Bloom here and and marine deep their AL. Speak population of britterine per is floured with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in the southwestern portion of the whole with confirms in several operation of the whole whole whole with the progress study Area is located in Dougla's Courty and layor County, five miles worthwest whole who													
BLM Buthank Caryons 133,390 MV Wellington 1997 Unknown with Carely of the Supervise Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Wellington and 5 miles southeast of General Inc. Buthank Caryons Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Market Caryons Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Market Caryons Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Market Caryons Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Market Caryons Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Market Caryons Wilderness Study Area is Socied in Wellington and 5 miles southeast of Genderville, New Carries of Wellington and 5 miles southeast of Genderville, New Carries of Wellington and 5 miles southeast of Genderville, New Carries will be a season of the Carrie													
### with countries in the southwestern portion of the Wildeness Study Area is located in Douglas Country, and Lyon Country, for the southwestern of the Wildeness Study Area is located in Douglas Country and Lyon Country, for the southwest of Cardineville, Nevada. The Wildeness Study Area is located in Douglas Country and Lyon Country, for the southwest of Cardineville, Nevada. The Wildeness Study Area is located in Douglas Country and Lyon Country, for the southwest of Cardineville, Nevada. The Wildeness Study Area consists of three deep sense, cargony with some southwest of Early and Lyon Country, for the head of a furband Canyon on the level Wildeness Study Area Country for the head of a furband Canyon on the level Wildeness Study Area Second Lyon Country, for the head of a furband Canyon on the level Wildeness Study Area Second Lyon Country, for the Packet of Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Country, for the Lyon Co													
ALM Bull Mountain 13.338 (IT seak-brille, UT 1992 (Unknown Miderness Study Area) Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area (Study Area) Burbank Canyons which contain several propriate and appear of the several p													
BILM BURDONITOR 18,338 UT Harkworle, UT 1992 (Indianous December 1997) Indianous Program Wilderness Guidy Ave is located in Joseph Carryon Wilderness Study Ave is located in Joseph Carryon Wildern					20 miles south of					Docignated RLM public			
BLM Surbank Canyons 13,355 NV Wellington 1992 (infloroum)	BLM	Bull Mountain	13,138	UT		1992	Unknown	Wilderness study Area.	Υ		N		
Dougla's County, and Lyon County, five miles northwest of Ordinate Miles. Overland Standard													
of Wellington and 15 miles southeast of Gardnerville, Nevada. The Wildeness Study Area is consisted of three deeps Seculic Carryons which contain several riportian area. The contain several riportian area. The contain several riportian area is contained and a service of the contained of steep and regard dridge and carryon slopes above the native regards carryon and pack can be accomplished in one day. Overnight camping is not necessary to experience the Wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area's scenic and wildeness Study Area is on the Missouri Particular of the second scenario of the scenario of the second scenario of the scenario of the second scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the scenario of the								Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area is located in					
Nevala. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three deep sente conjugated rights and canyon doese and regard rights and canyon doese above the narrow rights canyon bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scent and canyon doese above the narrow rights canyon bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scent and gapping landscape. A Morey to up to the head of Surfam. Canyon and back can be accomplished in experience the Wilderness Study Area's scent and value of Surfam. Canyon and back can be accomplished in experience the Wilderness Study Area's scent and value of Surfam. Canyon and back can be accomplished in experience the Wilderness Study Area's scent and value of Surfam. Canyon and back can be accomplished in experience the Wilderness Study Area's scent and value of Surfam. Canyon and the Surfam. Value of Surfam. Val													
BLM Burning Hills 65,710 UT 1992 Unknown Wellengton Starrage To Challis 1992 Recommended How Repair may provide the Market Progress Study Rear Ingility Control Starrage To Challis 1992 Recommended How Repair multiple Control Starrage To Challis 1992 Recommended How Repairs Study Ners Ingility Control Starrage To Challis 1992 Recommended How Repairs Study Ners Ingility Control Starrage To Control Starrag													
areas. The combination of steep and rugged ridges and campon stopes above the narrow (parain campon para hout provided in the parain pa													
BLM Burbank Canyons 13,390 NV Wellington 1992 Unknown wilderness subay Area sis series and 4 burbank Canyons and between the wilderness study Area sis series and 5 burbank Canyons 13,390 NV Wellington 1992 Unknown viderness and present on the Kajarowskis Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area sis fars and Form Auturally occurring underground coal fires. Area by et beautiful, dry caryons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and harry description of fires from the Staglar Study Area sis from antarially occurring underground coal fires. Area by et beautiful, dry caryons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and harry description of fires from the Staglar Study Area sis from and the study description of fires from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis from the Staglar Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of the Study Area sis on the Missouri Personal Area of													
bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic and appealing Inaches, P. A hiling trip up to the head of Burbank Canyon and back can be accomplished in one doe, Overnight camping is not necessary to experience the Wilderness Study Area secsary to experience the Wilderness Study Area secsary to experience the Wilderness Study Area secsion and Voluments of Big Unknown Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stakes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry can stake its name from naturally occurring underground and hardy desert scrub segestation of the grade of the stake of the properties of the stake of the properties of the stake of the properties of the stake of the properties of the stake of the properties of the stake of the properties of the p													
and appealing landscape. A hiking trip up to the head of Burbank Canyon and back can be accomplished in one day. Overnight Camping is not necessary to experience the Wilderness Study Area Securica and wilderness Study Area Securica and wilderness Study Area Securica and wilderness Study Area Securica and wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal large. Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal large section offering homes for Desert Sculation of Securical Proportion													
BLM Burbank Canyons 13,395 NV Wellington 1992 Unknown beginner the Wilderness Study Area's scenic and wilderness squalities. Y lands* N N BLM Burbank Canyons 13,395 NV Wellington 1992 Unknown wilderness squalities. Y lands* N N Contered on the Kajaprowiths Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area's scenic and wilderness squalities. Y lands* N N BLM Burming Hills 65,710 UT Water, UT 1992 Unknown gleeptstom offering homes for Desert Y water, UT 1992 Unknown gleeptstom offering homes for Desert Y Morument Y National Monument V Wilderness Study Area is and the Study Area takes local BIM Office has additional details and the Study Area takes local BIM Office has additional details and the Western edge of the Pryor Morumina Range and in the southern edge of Guster National Range and in the southern edge of Guster National Rores and to suppose and home proposely formed by this castlered stands of popular activities. Per Chief recreation opportunities for sollitude. Big game and lupland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation popurtunities include hisking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, will fill every, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public.													
BLM Burhank Canyons 13,395 NV Wellington 1992 Unknown wilderness Study Area's scenic and wilderness Study Area's scenic a													
BLM Burbank Canyons 13,395 NV Wellington 1992 Unknown wilderness qualities. BLM Burning Hills 65,710 UT Water, UT 1992 Unknown Bighom sheep and imprary partors. BLM Burnit Creek 23,829 ID Challis 1992 Recommended Many Internet Cover. Ridgetops and onthe Cover. Ridgetops and onthe Cover. Ridgetops and onthe Cover. Ridgetops and onthe Southerned by praining grasses and forbs along with scattered stands and in the southern edge of Custer National Forest (lust over two miles north of the Wyonning Nutrities and the North Cover. Ridgetops and upland bird hunting are poporular activities. Here Chief recommended for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are poporuta activities. Here Chief recommended for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are poporular activities here. Other recreation poporutinities for the Wyonning Hunting, wildliff evering photography, and horseback be Designated BLM public and the Custer National for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation poporutinities for the Wyonning Hunting, wildliff evering photography, and horseback be Designated BLM public. Centered on the Klapsowits Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground cod fress. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry caryons whether pinner phore wood and hard will brid the wilderness Study Parea in the Rational And Hunting are popular activities here. Other ercreation poportunities in the description of the Wyonning Hunting, wildliff evering photography, and horseback be Designated BLM public.					ĺ								
Centered on the Kalparowits Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry canyons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy deserts crub vegetation offering homes for besert Escalante National Grand Staircase-Escalante Wilderness studies; local BLM office in Order for beesen the Escalante National Grand Staircase-Escalante Wilderness studies; local BLM office for beesen the Escalante National Grand Staircase-Escalante Wilderness studies; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public I ands* BLM Burnt Creek 23,829 ID Challis 1992 Recommended details Y lands* Burnt Lodge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstoner ock into steep south-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forth acing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forth acing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forth acing slopes are vegetated for Southern edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming Hunting, wildfile evidence). Other recreation popular activities here. Other recreation popular activities here. Other recreation propruities include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, wildfile evidence, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public					1			experience the Wilderness Study Area's scenic and					
Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry caryons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy desert scrub vegetation offering homes for Desert Scalante National Water, UT 1992 Unknown BlbM Burnt Creek 23,829 ID Challis 1992 Recommended details 1992 Recommended Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreak's topography formed by Tributaries to the Western edge of the Pryor Mountain Range and in the southern edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming burnts). Burnt of the Wyoming burnts, with the work of the Wyoming burnts, with the wide popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hilding, backpacking, primitive camping, burnts, with the working, and the Woodling, and the Woodling, and the Woodling popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hilding, backpacking, primitive camping, burnts, with the working with scattered stands of the Wyoming burnts, with the working shores and the Woodling and popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hilding, backpacking, primitive camping, burnts, with the southern and the Woodling and the Woodling, backpacking, primitive camping, burnting, will develowed provides with graphs and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling and the Woodling burnting will be widering, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public	BLM	Burbank Canyons	13,395	NV	Wellington	1992	Unknown		Υ	lands*	N		
BLM Burning Hills 65,710 UT Water, UT 1992 Unknown Blew 1992 Unknown Blew 1992 Unknown Blew 1992 Unknown Blew 1992 Unknown Blew 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1994 Recommend													
BLM Burning Hills 65,710 UT Water, UT 1992 Unknown Bighorn sheep and migratory raptors. Y Monument Y National Monument BLM Burnt Creek 23,829 ID Challis 1992 Recommended details Y Individuely Cover, Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prainle grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, Juniper and Douglas for The Rose (just over two miles north of the Woyning bullet) for Siltude. Big game and upland birth until gare popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, printitive camping, hunting, willidle veiwing, photography, and horseback be posignated BLM public. Camyons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy deserts crop deserts of Desert Asidnated Stainters of Pescriptor, Stainter Stainter Stainter Andional Monument Y Nothern Monument Y Nothern Stainters Stainter Stainters Stainter													
BLM Burnit Creek										Grand Staircasa			
BLM Burning Hills 65,710 UT Water, UT 1992 Unknown Bighorn sheep and migratory raptors. Y Monument Y National Monument Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public					Northeast of Big							Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM Burnt Creek 23,829 ID Challis 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N Burnt Loge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Western edge of the Pryor Cover. Ridgetops and north-facing badlands with little vegetative cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities of or solituke. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, primitive campling, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public	BLM	Burning Hills	65.710	UT		1992	Unknown		Υ		Υ		
BLM Burnt Creek 23,829 ID Challis 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N Burnt Lodge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock western edge of the Pryor Cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas southern dege of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public			05,710		,	1332							
Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock western edge of into steep south-facing badlands with little vegetative the Pryor cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated Mountain Range by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands and in the southern edge of fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities Custer National Forest (just over popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, bunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public	BLM	Burnt Creek	23,829	ID	Challis	1992	Recommended	details	Υ		N		
riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Adjacent to the Adjacent to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock western edge of the Pryor tover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated Mountain Range and in the of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas southern edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock mint seep south-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
Adjacent to the western edge of into steep south-facing badlands with little vegetative the Pryor cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands and in the of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas southern edge of fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities Custer National forself (just over two miles north of the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
western edge of the Pryor cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forths along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lothe of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities coutsern when the popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
the Pryor cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forths along with scattered stands and in the southern edge of fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities Custer National for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are Forest (just over popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
Mountain Range and in the of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas southern edge of fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
and in the of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas southern edge of fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities Custer National for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are Forest (just over popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
southern edge of fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities Custer National for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are Forest (just over popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
Custer National for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are Forest (just over popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
Forest (just over popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities two miles north of include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
two miles north of include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public													
the Wyoming the Wyoming hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback Designated BLM public 3LM Burnt Lodge 13,730 MT border) 1993 Recommended riding. Y lands* N													
BLM Burnt Lodge 13,730 MT border) 1993 Recommended riding. Y lands* N													
	BLM	Burnt Lodge	13,730	MT	border)	1993	Recommended	riding.	Υ	lands*	N		

10

the distance land was not to be improved to the control of the con		1						T				
April Part				1				DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/2017
Substitution of the state of th								The Burne Timber carryon Whaterhess Stady / Irea is an				
A TOTAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE												
Indianal Reverses author not always and the property of the pr												
Service produces and abstracts excellent and services and												
See A Tribut Career A CENT OF THE CAREER STATE CONTROL OF												
of the table in the first time of the first in the first time of the first in the first time of the fi												
Action of Barbay, some of Barb												
The state of the control of the cont												
South of Bigs. South of Bigs.												
South of Maria. South												
South PERSON South												
Section of Section (Control Section) Section (C								alignments, and petroglyphs made using paint in				
Source of History and Source with the control of th								combination with incised designs. There are				
Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set								outstanding opportunities hiking, backpacking,				
100 No. 17 Price v Congress 101 No. 17 Price v Congress 102 No. 17 Price v Congress 103 No. 17 Price v Congress 103 No. 17 Price v Congress 104 No. 17 Price v Congress 105 No. 17 Price												
the distance land was not to be improved to the control of the con												
Settler of the California Entires Representation of the Settler Settle	BLM	Burnt Timber Canyon	3,430	MT	Border	1993	Recommended		Y	lands* N		
Project. The common position decorated coloring states and provided colori												
Solver capes of only all particles (but the particles of the goal particles (but the particles of the goal particles (but the particles of the goal particles of the particles of the goal particles o												
State of the control												
Moderness totals proceedings are compared to the control of the co												
See for this file conductive system, below, and burst of street and the general conductive system, below and the general conductive system, below and the general conductive system, below and the general conductive system, and												
Service of the first process of the process of public or common with the grown supplied on ord for the lock of the public or the public or the public or the public ord throughout throughout the public ord throughout throughout throughout throughout the public ord throughout th												
be sendered that the base of the Court plane of dealine in experience states of the court of the												
the control weather collection of growing condenses, out of the control of the co								the southeast, the heads of Salt Creek (most of which is				
Solder Week Programmer Commence of the programmer of the programme								in Canyonlands National Park) cut a myriad of shapes in				
Marker Wash Author Author												
Action Workshop 24,277 UT of Montrello, UT 2000 January Brown Conference on Computing Conference on Co												
AM Cacius Rain Spilled ABougarque 1970 Recommende ABougarque 1970 Recommende 1970 Rec												
Instrumentary part of the two Markets and condition of a targe vertical page and tags of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of the vallacts	BLM	Butler Wash	24,277	UT	of Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	peregrine falcon.	Υ	Monument Y	Monument	
Instrumentary part of the two Markets and condition of a targe vertical page and tags of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of a state of vallacts by plages this saw and a target of the vallacts								The Cahazan Wilderness Study Area is located in the				
Language vocame, pilege — a throw pool delige parties parties (pilege — a throw pool deligener) with a statistical of 27 APP to 10 Appears to												
victoric rout. A can exhausted of 7.7% (seef, this text but are asset) where were of the control of victoric period of victoric												
List Calverin Name 19,128 PA. Carlor Rain Spring O A. Partier, A. Spring Name 2000 Antique of the service of the control of the service and is not expendent in control of the service of the servic												
New Mexico. This past is a fevorite among climbers. Basic montained children groups grant principles a lemme, are eccomisseded. Many without the control of												
Sale constraint clinible generators and proper para, clinible generators and proper para, clinible generators and proper para, clinible de most common cold. Many visitors. Clinible the most common cold. Many visitors. Clinible the most common cold. Many visitors. Clinible the most common cold. Many visitors. Clinible the most common cold. Many visitors. Visitors and clinible and seems to see the cold. The \$5,000 are calcular films Wildermost Study Area it. It is reliable and seems to cold. The \$5,000 area calcular films Wildermost Study Area it. It is reliable and seems to cold. And are entired to the watern two clinible of seems to cold. And are entired to the watern two clinible of seems to cold. And are entired to the watern two clinible and seems to cold. And are entired to the watern two clinible and seems to cold. And all area coldinaries and seems to cold. And all area coldinaries and seems to cold. And area coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries. And area coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries and coldinaries. And area coldinaries and c								one of the most well-known landmarks in northwest				
Inciding shellines, consumerated Many values of the most common recommendated Many values of the most common recommendated Many values of the most common value of the second value of the								New Mexico. This peak is a favorite among climbers.				
Cafeson 6,150 MM Absoputrque 1590 Decommendes Advanced (airno bit most common route (Elas 3) without a rouge. A contract common route (Elas 4) without a route. A contract common route (Elas 4) without a route. A contract common route (Elas 4) without a route. A contract c								Basic mountain climbing experience and proper gear,				
Associated from the summit will reward you with Associated from the system of the syst								inclding a helmet, are recommended. Many visitors				
About Carlos B. 150 MM Abouterque 1992 Recommended on expensive view of the Rio Puerco Valley. Y Junis N. M. P. S. 310-Darce Carlos Mildrens Study Area is 15 miles contented of Parker, and three miles north of Bouce, Autron an Law Mildrens Study Area is 15 miles contented of Parker, and three miles north of Bouce, Autron an Law Mildrens Study Area is miles coat of Receivable and the Richard Study Area is miles coat of Receivable and the Richard Study Area is miles coat of Resistance of Parker, AZ 2000 (Milkowan Unpergraph Carlos Area Carlos C												
The 59.10 Source act Cartor Plan Wilderness Study Area is 1 sine source source and the common of Booke, Actions in la Par County, the Wilderness Study Area is 1 sine source and the common of Booke, Actions in la Par County, the Wilderness Study Acceptance of the Cartor and C					1							
13 miles southeast of Parker, and there miles north of Bose, Acrison and County, The Wilderness Study Area emiraces the western two-thirds of the Cactus Plan. an immorrance and sidabilities and seminaria and seminaria and semina	BLM	Cabezon	8,159	NM	Albuquerque	1992	Recommended		Y	lands* N		
Bouse, Arizon an ta Par Country, The Wildermess Study Arrae embraces the seath resolution of the Cuctus Plain, an immerise open area of stabilized and semi- stabilized and remi-								·				
Area membraces the vestern two thrisks of the Cactus Pair, an immerse oper area of stabilized and deme, suitabilized and deme, stabilized sand dame, suitabilized sand dame, s												
Pain, an immense open as of stabilized and semi-stabilized and semi-stabilized and semi-stabilized and semi-stabilized and semi-stabilized and semi-stabilized semi-stabilized and semi-stabilized semi-stabil												
LIM Cartus Plain S9,118 AZ Parker, AZ 2005 Unknown topographic processor fair by an addorfor from you had been supported by anying dune with the processor of t												
Dures vary in type and color from west to east. 8 everation such as batyscapits, give playing, give playing, sightistering, phore-back riding, and bottanical and williffe study are enhanced by avaning dure 1 degree of the property of the												
Recreation such as backpacking, day histing, sight-send from probability of the probabili												
Segment of the commendation of the commendatio												
LIM Caty Mountains 9,118 AZ Parker, AZ 2005 Unknown topography, colors, and vegetation. Y lands* N 45 miles east of 8 artow, California NA Recommended details Y Monument The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons. Cahone, Cross, and obser Creek. The canyons are caut into the Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone effits and ledges line the canyon miss overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcomes of the Junisacia and vertebrates. Sandstone effits and ledges line the canyon miss overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcomes for outstanding opportunities for soitlude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagelwalp, cutomwood, boxedier, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deep the sevent-badger, mountain lon, bobbcat, red for, great homed only, bald eagles, and various approximate for our standing area by human activity. Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna divisors a refuge for nati												
Not Samiles east of Barstow, California NA Recommended details V Mojeve Trails National Monument Monument The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurusia and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is nich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone ciffs and leges line the canyon miss overbooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcopes, and boulders stewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates seem beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-jumper, agapturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fanan includes deepturis, Cottomovo, bookler, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and												
And the case of th	BLM	Cactus Plain	59,118	AZ	Parker, AZ	2005	Unknown	topography, colors, and vegetation.	Υ	lands* N		
And the case of th							l					
The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons. Cahone, Cross, and Dose Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakotos Sandston reversiling the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in Fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cilfs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates senic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for sollute. Vegetation consists of plinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian oiline, willow, Lamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fow, great homed owis, baid eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone The Canyon Soft Ancients Not Activities include histing, backpacking, borseback riding, bristoric Trail corridor V Nation Phot Time Only Share Port Institution of the Ancients of Share Port Institution of the Ancients of Share Port Institution of the Canyon of the Ancients of Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Ancients of Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Ancients of Share Port Institution of the Ancients of Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution of the Share Port Institution	DIA	Code Manustains	04.400						v			
magnificent confluence of three canyons Cahone, Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cilfs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solltude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-junipies, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a reduge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Not Activities include hiding, boxchpacking, horseback riding, V Historic Trail corridor Y NationalPyny flora Canyons of the Ancients NationalPyny flora Canyons of the Activities include hiding packageding, horseback riding, V Historic Trail corridor V Historic Trail corridor	DLIVI	cauy iviountains	84,400	7 CA	barstow, California	IVA	necommended	uctans	1	ivionalient Y	INIOHUMENT	
magnificent confluence of three canyons Cahone, Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cilfs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solltude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-junipies, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a reduge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Not Activities include hiding, boxchpacking, horseback riding, V Historic Trail corridor Y NationalPyny flora Canyons of the Ancients NationalPyny flora Canyons of the Activities include hiding packageding, horseback riding, V Historic Trail corridor V Historic Trail corridor								The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a				
Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous penods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cities and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bail e agles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Mortuga 90 11468												
Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of piprony-impiney, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great homed owls, baid eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Activities include hiling, backpacking, horseback riding, Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Myn Matuon Maton Myn Matuon Maton Myn Matuon Myn Myn Myn Myn Myn Myn Myn Myn Myn My												
the geologic processes of the lurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitide. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Farua includes deep, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Use Spanish National Canyons of the Ancients Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended Hunting, and photography. Y Historic Trail corridor Y National Nati												
periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-luniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, baid eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y Historic Trail corridor Y Nation N												
and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Motion Motion Motion Propries Activities include hiking, and photography.												
numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Historic Trail corridor Y Nationphynuman Nat												
slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include histing, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Not Activities include histing, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Natio												
beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hilking, backpacking, horseback riding, Activities include hilking, backpacking, horseback riding, HIM Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended hunting, and photography. Y Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Nati												
opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, baid eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Old Spanish National Canyons of the Ancients Not Not Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Phythur Old Spanish Pational Phythur Phyth												
pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hilking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. V Historic Trail corridor V Nation Natio												
Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hilking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Nation Provides a Canyons of the Ancients Hilboric Trail corridor Nation Provides Activities Provides include hilking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Historic Trail corridor Nation Provides Activities Provided hunting, and photography.												
Fauna includes deer, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Old Spanish National Canyons of the Ancients When Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended hunting, and photography. Yhistoric Trail corridor Y Nation												
bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Uld Spanish National Canyons of the Ancients Canyons of the Ancients Canyons of the Ancients Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Mation Na												
various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, the Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended hunting, and photography. Nativities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y Historic Trail corridor Y Nation												
Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hilling, backpacking, horseback riding, LLM Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended hunting, and photography. Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Old Spanish National Canyons of the Ancients Historic Trail corridor Y Nation Not on Nation Nat												
displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, LM Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended hunting, and photography. displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Old Spanish National Canyons of the Ancients Historic Trail corridor Y Nation My Tun 4018 + 12 01468												
Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, UM Cahone Canyon 8,960 CO Cahone 1993 Recommended hunting, and photography. Not Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, Historic Trail corridor Y Nation My Wation Nat												
							Not	Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding,				
11	BLM	Cahone Canyon	8,960	СО	Cahone	1993	Recommended		Υ	Historic Trail corridor Y	Nation No Tume 1018	12 01468

Callent of the Callen		Carrizo Plain National Monument	3/21/2017
The Camel Back Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of deep caryons and extensive mesas, sculptured by perennial and intermittent streams. These streams, which are oriented in a predominantly north-to-south direction, cut caryons with massive cliffs, amphitheaters, and talus slopes, and isolated numerous highlands as mesas and buttes. The area's geologic structure is of mesozoic sandstones raised by the Uncompahgre Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transition zone between two ecosystems and two associated vegetation types the Colorado Plateau Province and the Rocky Mountain Forest Province. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, saltbush/greasewood, spineless hedgehog cactus, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, cottonwood, and willows. Fauna includes deer, elk, coyote, raccoon, mountain lion, rabbit, desert bighorn sheep, and various nongame birds. Within the caryons, vegetative and topographics creening produce strong feelings of solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and Designated BLM BLM Camel Back 10,402 CO Delta 1993 Recommended	public N		
Recommended and Not			
Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM BLM Camp Creek 19,880 OR West of Boise, ID 1992 portions) details Y lands*	public N		
The Wilderness Study Area is in the Vermillion Cliffs portion of the Grand Staircase, a series of terraces and colored cliffs at the southern edge of the High Plateus Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Canaan Mountain, a sheer plateau that rises 2,000 feet above surrounding land to an elevation of 7,340 feet, is the dominant feature of the Wilderness Study Area we shallow lakes, springs, waterfalls and 4 miles of perennial streams. Most of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is rock and bare soil; vegetation covers only about 20 percent of the Wilderness Study Area and includes Ponderosa pine mountain shrub and pinyon-juniper woodland. A lumbering operation that existed on Canaan Mountain from 1915 to 1928 has Designated BLM Canaan Mountain from 1915 to 1928 has Designated BLM lands*	public N		
FWS Canaan Valley 10,381 West Virginia Davis 2016 None Has exceptionally untrammeled and undeveloped Y Canaan Valley N	WR N		
conditions and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, which would significantly benefit the wildlife, vegetation, water, and soil resources of the refuge, in particular, migratory birds and rare plants. Excellent opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Exceptional scenic, scientific, and ecological features of value are found in the diversity of habitats and wildlife typical of more northern latitudes.			
NPS Canyonlands National Park 260,150 (R) 18,270 (RP) Utah Moab 1977 Recommended and Recommended Potential Meets NPS eligibility criteria	tional No		
This Wilderness Study Area is made up of sagebrush flats and pinyon covered sandstone hills. This area is under consideration for addition to the Cebolla Wilderness.			
Please see the Cebolla Wilderness webpage for more BLM Canyons 3,930 NM Grants NA None information. Y Conservation Ar		El Malpais National Conservation Area	
BLM Canyons 3,930 MM Grants NA None information. Y Conservation Ar NPS Cape Lookout National 2,990 (P) 2 (PP) North Carolina Harkers Island 1985 Proposed and Proposed Seashore Potential Meets NPS eligibility criteria		DOI - 2018	-12 01469

NPS	Capital Reef Natuional	179,815 (R) 4,050 (RP)	Utah	Torrey	1977	Recommended	DOI Wilderness - Data Call	Yes	Canyonlands National	No		3/21/201
	Park					and Recommended			Park			
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
							The rim of the 2,000 foot high Straight Cliffs provide expansive vistas of the Escalante Canyon country to the					
							east. Numerous deep, forested canyons dissect the		Grand Staircase-			
				South of Escalante,			western and southern portions of the Wilderness Study		Escalante National		Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Carcass Canyon	48,628	UT	Utah	199	2	Area on the Kaiparowits Plateau.	Υ	Monument	Υ	National Monument	
							The Carrizozo Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is					
							located in central New Mexico. This lava flow is					
							believed to be one of the most recent lava flows in the continental United States, dating back 1,500 years. This					
							is a flat plain but a rugged landscape nonetheless. The					
							surface of the lava is extremely rough and broken by					
							fractures, collapsed lava tubes, and pressure ridges. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks					
							providing an interesting contrast of green agaiNational					
							Scenic Trail the black lava. The area supports a					
				60 miles east of			remarkably diverse ecosystem, including melanistic species i. e. their fur or skin is darker than is typical					
				San Diego and 52			for their species since they live mostly on the dark lava.					
				miles west of El			The landscape is difficult to traverse; consequently, the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Carrizo Gorge	890	CA	Centro	199	None Recommended	opportunity to find solitude is limitless.	Y	lands*	N		
						and Not						
						Recommended (different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Carrizozo Lava Flow	10,690	NM	Carrizozo	199	(different 2 portions)	details	Y	lands*	N		
				northeast	133							
				boundary of Mono and Alpine			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Carson Iceberg	550	CA	Counties	199	1 None	details	Υ	lands*	N		
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Casa Diablo	5,325	CA	Bishop, CA	199	1 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							Castle Peak, the namesake of the Wilderness Study					
							Area, is a prominent, basalt formation with steep,					
							rugged slopes. Four outstanding geologic formations of sedimentary and volcanic origins from Cretaceous to					
							Pleistocene time are exposed in the area. The					
							Wilderness Study Area contains several peaks that					
							stand around 10,000 feet in elevation. From the main peak, topography varies from gently rolling hills to					
							basins and meadows. With many springs, small lakes,					
							and the headwaters of Milk Creek, Alkali Creek, Big					
							Alkali Creek, Catamount Creek, Norman Creek and Castle Creek, the Wilderness Study Area provide					
							abundant wetlands and aquatic habitat and in some					
							waters, support trout. The main vegetation types					
							include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, aspen, spruce-fir, and a number of grassy meadows replete					
							with wildflowers. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk,					
							mule deer, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, coyote,					
						Not	beaver, raptors, and waterfowl. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, snowshoeing, fishing,		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Castle Peak	11,940		Eagle		Recommended	hunting and photography abound.	Υ	lands*	N		
FWS	Castle Rock	14	California	Loleta	2009	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude	Υ	Castle Rock NWR	N		
							or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it					
							contains ecological, geological, or other features of					
				West of		Not	scientific, educational, scenic or historical value. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Castle Rock	6,151		Ontario,OR		Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Cedar Breaks National Monument	4,830 (R)	Utah	Cedar City	1973	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cedar Breaks National Monument	Yes	Cedar Breaks National Monument	
	ivionument						In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 37,000 acres of public		wonument		iviolidinent	
							lands in the Cedar Butte Wilderness Study Area. Lava					
							flows here date back over 10,000 years. Several species of mammals live here including rodents, mule deer,					
							antelope, coyotes, rabbits and over 100 species of birds					
						Not	including sage grouse and mourning doves.		Designated BLM public	L.		
BLM	Cedar Butte	36,390	ID	Idaho Falls	199	Recommended	The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Study Area	Υ	lands*	N		
							encompasses 21,560 acres of BLM-administered land					
						Recommended	with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness					
						and Not Recommended	Study Area is an area of rugged topography characterized by deep, steep-sided drainages flowing					
						(different	toward the Bighorn River. Cedar Mountain is the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Cedar Mountain	33,433	OR	West of Boise, ID	199	portions)	dominant feature of the unit.	Υ	lands*	N		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									

							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/201
						Recommended	in southwestern New Mexico. The area is characterized				
						and Not	by a southeast trending ridge with scattered peaks and				
						Recommended	rolling hills. Vegetation consists of mixed mountain				
BLM	Cedar Mountain	21,560	wy	Kirby	1992	(different portions)	shrubs, creosote bush, and tobosa. The area provides habitat for mule deer and javelina.	v	Designated BLM public lands*	N	
DEIVI	Ccaar Wountain	21,500		, and y	1332	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cedar Mountains	14,911	NM	Hachita	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N	
							Cedar Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located				
							approximately 23 miles south of Elko, Nevada.				
							Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range				
							from 5.613 feet to 7,149 feet. The east side of the				
							Wilderness Study Area contains severely eroded and gullied terrain while the west side is an uptilted deeply				
							dissected benchland. Vegetation within the Wilderness				
							Study Area consists of brush communities and a pinyon-				
							juniper woodland. Visitation is limited because of a				
							lack of water resources within the Wilderness Study Area which can deter many visitors. But for those to				
							whom this is not an obstacle solitary camping				
							opportunities are more prevailent Equestrian				
	0 1 0:1	40.000	***	e"	4000	l	opportunities are good for the moderate rider as much		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cedar Ridge	10,009	NV	Elko	1992	Unknown	of the terrain is not overtly challenging.	Y	lands*	N	
							The Centennial Mountains Wilderness Study Area is				
							some of southwest Montana's wildest and most scenic				
							country. Considered an important corridor for wildlife				
							movement, it provides an east-west trending mountain range connecting the Yellowstone Ecosystem with the				
							northern Rocky Mountains. The Continental Divide				
							forms the southern boundary of the Wilderness Study				
							Area, and the northern face of the range rises nearly				
							3,000 feet in less than a mile. The climate is harsh and cold with considerable snowfall. Three hundred sixty-				
							two taxa of vascular plants have been identified in the				
							Wilderness Study Area. Lower elevation slopes are				
							dominated by stands of Douglas fir with occasional lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, and				
							quaking aspen. Higher elevations contain broad alpine				
							meadows with scattered stands of subalpine fir, spruce,				
							and whitebark pine. Wildflowers are especially				
							abundant in mid to late summer. Abundant wildlife include wolverines, wolves, black and grizzly bears,				
							peregrine falcons, and bald eagle. The scenic				
							mountains and contrasting colors of the valley provides				
							outstanding opportunities for photography and wildlife				
				South of Red Rock		Recommended and Not	viewing. The Hell Roaring Creek area is popular for backcountry skiing. A 30-mile segment of the				
				Lakes near			Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDT) runs		Continental Divide		
				Yellowstone		(different	through the mountain range.		National Scenic Trail		
BLM	Centennial Mountains	27,691	MT	National Park	1993	portions)		Υ	corridor	N	
							The Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA)				
						1	Wilderness Study Area (Wilderness Study Area) is				
							located southeast of the National Petroleum Reserve in				
							Alaska (NPR-A), north and west of the Gates of the Arctic National Park, and North of the Noatak National				
							Preserve. CAMA consists of 8 individual parcels of land				
							(A-H), the smallest parcel containing 11,442 acres and				
						1	the largest containing 106,171 acres. The Wilderness				
						1	Study Area is located in one of the most remote locations in the U. S. and consists of a spectacular array				
						1	of tundra covered hills, mountains, and flatlands.				
						1	Within the Wilderness Study Area, there is a 29,000 -				
						1	acre Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)				
						1	known as the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC which was established to protect geology and cultural resources. The BLM				
						1	established a withdrawal within the ACEC to protect				
						1	the Mesa Archaeological Site, the first well-				
	Central Arctic					L	documented Paleoindian site to be found in the North		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Management Area	260,000	AK	Fairbanks, AK	NA	Unknown Not	American Arctic. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Υ	lands* Designated BLM public	N	
BLM	Cerro Gordo	5,800	CA	Keeler, CA	1991		details	Υ	lands*	N	
	,	3,000			1331						

No. 10 March College Services College Se			1			,	•						
March Marc								DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/2
Microsoft Company Comp													
Legal Colored													
Advanced Columns of Co													
Substance of description of the control of the cont													
Lead of Cares Mario Cares													
Section of the part of the par										Continental Divide			
Service Control of Service Service Control of Service Service Control of Service Service Control of Service Service Control of													
Country Country Listing Country Country Countr													
The continue related by the continue of the continue and and a relative particle of the continue and and a relative particle of the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle and the continue and a relative particle particle and a relative particle particle particle and a relative particle particle particle particle particle pa													
Substance Manuel Committee Company (a) A Substance Com	BLM	Chain of Craters	18,300	NM	Grants	1991	Recommended		Υ	Area Y	/ Conserv	ration Area	
Joseph Marine Common Co							Pacammandad						
State Chamba 10,000 MM Near 1 100 professional for the companies and state of the companies are set of the companies of the companies and state of the compa													
Signature Services Se													
The control of the co					Northwest New					Designated BLM public			
Section of the Colorodo Fenero Programme Study Area is a small content of the Colorodo Fenero	BLM	Chamisa	16,602	2 NM	Mexico	1992	portions)	coyotes, mule deer, and Merriam's turkey.	Υ	lands*	V		
Section of the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review Programmers Review Review Study Area as a uniform study section When the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review Programmers When the Contrade Review													
Province: The Militeress Study Areas a rendificient acquired by the Company The study of the manusching acquired by the Company. The study of the mean steps grantly submitted and assemble distances acquired by the study of the mean steps grantly submitted. The study of the mean steps grantly submitted and study of the study of t													
copped by the Cheecoles and coal by four memoriening, become which can be accorded in the common and the common													
Stephone Campon 15-00 IV Stephone Campon IV Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon IV Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II Stephone Campon II S													
White Carpon, The utilized of a shortly featurement was stoped goodly counted by the comment of the programm													
Non-Date: Admit in that of the Wildermess South Area is barrow of regretation. The remainder plants project property in the plant of													
Surren of vegetation. The amount of the proposition price section and an attended state of the 19th and a surrend of the 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after the 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and any 20th center, orwaters after 19th and 20th													
See Winter Camp 1,200 Co. 1,200													
Dougle for in food on onth facros spaces at the higher advector such and greens. Visition can be reflected to such and greens. Visition can be defined to such a green and provided and greens. Visition can be defined to such a such a such as a such a such a such as a such a such a such as a such a such as													
elevations with scattered areas of decent annib and and gestess. Vasion can find seek. Vasion can find seek. Vasion can find seek. Vasion can find seek. Vasion can find seek. Vasion can find that the upper end of April 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the 19th and early 2016 continue of the													
grasses. Valors continued not evidence of late. 1989 and early 20th continue year field in a blaid cagle may make occasional use of the Williams Study. Been principle faction and blaid cagle may make occasional use of the Williams Study. Been principle faction and blaid cagle may make occasional use of the Williams Study. Been principle faction and blaid cagle may make occasional use of the Williams Study. Been principle faction and blaid cagle may make occasional use of the Williams Study. Been principle factional Monument. V. The Chew Winter Camp Wildeness Study Area consists of infligences on the stocking-imper woodlinds, augmbnah, and antive grass communities. Farian fluctured for, complete facilities, and antive grass communities. Farian fluctured for, complete facilities, and employed produces grass from mentals from, mule deer, els., registration, four executions of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of a flag factor of the Study Area of the Study Area consists of the Willemens Study Area consists of a flag factor of the Study Area of the Study Area of the Williams Study Area consists of a flag factor of the Study Area of the S													
Standard Control Company (Control Company) Al miles weed of Standard Control Standard Cont													
oegic may make occasional use of the Wilderness Study Ame Deers Egion Phasibit the upper end of Cheestoo Canyon 1,4,812 UT 3 miles ward of Outcome Canyon 1,520 Unknown The Cheestoo Canyon 1,520 Unknown The Cheestoo Canyon, a well at Found Meta and Fry V Monument The Cheestoo Canyon, a well at Found Meta and Fry V Monument The Cheestoo Canyon, a well at Found Meta and Fry V Monument The Cheestoo Canyon, a well at Found Meta and Fry V Monument The Cheestoo Canyon 1,520 CO Maybell 1,520 CO M													
Service Campon 14,821 UT Blanding, UT 1992 Unknown Provided Pro													
DLM Cheezebox Carlyon 14,833 UT 0landing, UT 1992 (Vishown Point The Chee Winter Camp Wilderness Study Area consists of rigerops on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending acuthwart to the Text Discous Medical Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Discous Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Discous Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Discous Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Discous Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Discous Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Robert in the adjacent Discous Mountaining Robert in the adjacent Robert in the American Robert in the adjacent Robert in the American Robert in the American Robert I								Area. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the upper ends of					
The Chew Winter Camp Wilderness Study Area consists of nigetons of besignes of boughts Mountain trending outs where it the adjacent new to the new to the adjacent new to the new to the adjacent new to the new to the adjacent new to the new t													
agebrush, and native grass communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning the communities of production of the communities of production of the communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning the communities of production of the communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and complete gradual and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and complete gradual and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and complete gradual and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and complete gradual and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, beginning and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for, edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes fauma includes for edge, facility and communities. Fauma includes fauma includes fauma includes fauma includes fauma includes fauma includes fauma in	BLM	Cheesebox Canyon	14,831	1 UT	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	Point.	Υ	Monument Y	Monum	ent	
and the state of t								The Chau Winter Comp Wilderness Study Area consists					
ELM Chew Winter Camp 1,220 CO Maybell 1999 Recommended of Chidago Camyon 19,702 CA 8 Bhop, CA 1999 Recommended of Chidago Camyon Campyon Chidago Camyon Campyo													
BLM Chew Winter Camp 1,320 CO Maybell 1939 Recommends for State Programment of China Cup Butte Instant 160 ID Idaho Falls 1988 Recommend BLM manages approximately 100 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Instant 160 ID Idaho Falls 1988 Recommend Glishow, and processing and production with Contract of Study Area or contact of a lange production with Contract of Study Area is located in easier Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles vest of Batter Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles vest of Batter Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles vest of Batter Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles vest of a lange production with County and is approximately 42 miles vest of a lange protein with a long-range of a lange production with County and is approximately 42 miles vest of a lange production with County and is approximately 42 miles vest of a lange production with County and is approximately 42 miles vest of a lange production with County and is approximately 42 miles vest of lange price for the county and is approximately 42 miles vest of lange price for the county and is approximately 42 miles vest of lange price for the county and is approximately 42 miles vest of Batter Mountain, Newson. The Wideness study Area is located in carryons. The China Kountain Newson are compositionally access. The Wideness study Area is located in carryons. The China Kountain Newson are compositionally access. The Wideness study Area is located in carryons. The China Kountain Newson are exceptionally access. The Thire are two mains and market vest on the Mountain Newson are exceptionally access. The China Kountain Newson are exceptionally access. The China Kountain Newson are exceptionally access.													
Septends, and native grass communities. Fainal includes for, cozyete, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elt. raptors and songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The rungged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Are are as offers opportunities for sear and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hilling, backpacking and horseback riding opportunities for sear and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hilling, backpacking and horseback riding and horse													
includes fox, coyate, black bear, mountain lion, mule deeper, prights and songburls, spopher sawles, and western diamondbacks. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remotences of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deer and eit knutring, camping, sopher to the proportunities for deep and the proportunities fo								mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands,					
dee, elk, raptors and songbirds, gopher snakes, and western dismondables. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for solitude. There are solitude, there are solitude opportunities for solitude. There are solitude, there are solitude opportunities for solitude. There are solitude opportunities for solitude. There are solitude opportunities for solitude. There are solitude opportunities for solitude. There are solitude opportunities for solitude in the china Cup Butter (and an area solitude). The china Cup Butter (and an area solitude) opportunities for solitude. There are solitude opportunities for solitude. There are the south-certarily and solitude opportunities for solitude. There are the south-certarily lands* Not Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended of Study Area Study A													
western diamondbacks. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, to verceration use and emotinenss off this Wildermes Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for officer and left Number of Southurd. There are offers opportunities for officer and left Number of Southurd. There are offers opportunities for officer and left Number of Southurd. There are offers opportunities for officer and left Number of Southurd. The Wildermes Study Area is located in the China Cup Butte Instant BLM Chidago Canyon 19,702 CA Bishop, CA 1991 Recommended Wildermes Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep careful rocated about nine miles outside the southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Possible Vives of Big Southern Butte in the south-central China Cup Butte Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern Perchipic County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wildermes Study Area is located in eastern P													
Vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for dear and left hunting, camping, sightseeling, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding off trail. BLM													
Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offers opportunities for offer and fell hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding of frail. Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional Villeness values; local BLM office has additional values of the value of the													
and the state of t													
BLM Chew Winter Camp 1,320 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended off trail. Chidago Canyon 19,702 CA Bishop, CA 1991 Recommended details China Cup Butte Instant BLM Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended A Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended In eastern Pershing County and is approximately 24 miles west of Battle Mountain, Reval as Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Reval as The Wilderness Study Area reare recommand and rainbow rout in the mountain range and several smaller carnyons. Pick Or 18 and 18 approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain Revalus and and rainbow rout in the mountain range and several smaller carnyons. The China Gup Battle Multiplication and rainbow rout in the mountain range and several smaller carnyons. The China Gup Battle Multiplication and rainbow rout in the mountain range and several smaller carnyons. The China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Revalds. The Wilderness Study Area several smaller carnyons. The China Mountain Wilderness Study Area rea return and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon or perceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow rout in thormac Carnyon are exceptionally scenic.													
BLM Chew Winter Camp 1,320 CO Maybell 1939 Recommended of firtal V lands* N N Sighseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding V lands* N N Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details V lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N Designated BLM public lands* N N China Cup Butte Instant BLM Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. Not Southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing Country and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area onsists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,050 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Carryon are exceptionally seenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon, opportunities													
BLM Chidago Canyon 19,702 CA Bishop, CA 1991 Recommended details Y lands* N BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles outh-central to the contract of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Cup Butte Instant 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Batte Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,482 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain in Plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities							Not			Designated BLM public			
BLM Chidago Canyon 19,702 CA Bishop, CA 1991 Recommended details Y India Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles outline miles outline miles Study Area Designated BLM public India Cup Butte Instant BLM Study Area 160 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. BLM Study Area 160 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing Country and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities	BLM	Chew Winter Camp	1,320	СО	Maybell	1993			Υ		N		
BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Y lands* Not Southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Y lands* Not Southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Y lands* Not Southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Y lands* China Cup Butte Instant BLM Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities	DIM	Chidago Canyon	10.70	ادم	Richon CA	1001	1101		v				
in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,266 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities	DLIVI	Cindago Canyon	19,70	L CA	ызпор, са	1991	recommended		1	iailus	v		
geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central V Individences Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout the Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
China Cup Butte Instant BLM Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended China Cup Butte Instant Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area onsists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
China Cup Butte Instant Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities								perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a					
BLM Study Area 166 ID Idaho Falls 1985 Recommended Snake River Plain. China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area on Sists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities	RTM	Study Area	166	טווס	Idaho Falls	1985	кесоmmended		Υ	lands*	N		
west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cuthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities					1								
ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities					1								
canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities					1			ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main					
Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities					1								
and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities													
					1								
										Designated RLM nublic			
BLM China Mountain 10,358 NV Reno 1992 Unknown particulary noteworthy. Y lands* N	BLM	China Mountain	10.358	B NV	Reno	1992	Unknown		Υ		v I		
West of Oroville, Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public			_3,550										
BLM Chopaka Mountain 5,554 WA WA 1992 None details Y lands* N	BLM	Chopaka Mountain	5,554	4 WA	WA	1992	None	details	Υ	lands*	N		

					1			1		•		
BLM FWS	Clan Alpine Mountains Clarks Butte CMR	196,128 31,291 19,942		West Central Nevada, Churchill County Southwest of Boise, ID Lewiston		Unknown Not Recommended None	The Clan Apine Mountains Wilderness - Data Call The Clan Apine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County, in west central Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes several peaks over 8,000 feet including Mount Augusta the highest peak in the range. Horse Creek and Cherry Creek contain trout fisheries, an added bonus since fishable streams are so are in this portion of Nevada. From the main ridgeline of the range, broad vistas greatly enhance the sense of isolation and solitude. Geological formations and structures exposed along nearly verical fault scarps visually enhance the ruggedness of the Wilderness Study Area, primarily in Horse Creek Canyon and the strange rock hoodoos of Deep Canyon. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details All of the recommended wilderness study areas generally appear to have been affected primarily by nature, with the imprint of human uses and activities substantially unnoticeable. And all of the		Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* CMR NWR	N N N		3/21/201
1			1				outstanding opportunities for both solitude and			1		
							primitive recreation".					
BLM	Coal Canyon	60,755	UT	West of Grand Junction Colorado	1992	Unknown	Coal Canyon Wilderness Study Area sits between the face of the Bookcliffs and the top of the Roan Cliffs. It is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by many drainages. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with high desert plant communities in the southern portion. Other vegetation includes Douglas fir, sagebrush, riparian and mountain shrub. Erosional features of scenic interest are pinnacles, balanced rocks, alcoves, overhangs, potholes, and arches. The Wilderness Study Area has yearround populations of elk, mountain lion, black bear and Rocky mountain bighorn sheep. Portions of this Wilderness Study Area were burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating.		Designated BLM public lands*	N		
	Colorado National	13,842 (R) 937 (RP)	Colorado	Fruita	1978	Recommended		Yes	Colorado National	Yes	Colorado National	
	Monument					and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Monument		Monument	
BLM	Conger Mountain	20,161	UT	50 miles west of Delta, UT	1993	Unknown	The vegetation on the upper slopes of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities. Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities. A wild horse herd roams the Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher.		Designated BLM public lands*	N		
						Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Continental Divide Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico. The landmark of this area is Pelona Mountain, rising to 9,212 feet. Rolling grassland gives way to steeper slopes covered in piñon pine woodland and ponderosa pine forest, although the summit of the mountain itself is mostly grassland. Views from the top of Pelona Mountain stretch out for miles across the surrounding plains. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Continental Divide	68,761	NM	Datil	1992	portions)	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
вім	Cooke's Range	20,248	NM	North of Deming	1992	Not Recommended	The Cooke's Range Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 60 miles from Las Cruces. The central feature in the Wilderness Study Area is Cooke's Peak, which rises over 3,600 feet above the surrounding plains. The northern portion is extremely rugged while the southern portion is rolling and includes open hills cut by deep canyons. Vegetation consists of piñon and juniper woodlands as well as mixed desert shrubs. The cliffs in the higher elevations provide nesting sites for birds of prey. Mogollon style petroglyphs are found at Frying Pan Spring.	Y	Designated BLM public lands*	N		

									The Copoliwildermesstud Data Call					3/21/2017
									without any inholdings or split estate. It is part of the					
									Copper Mountain Range also known as the Bridger					
									Mountains. It is dry and mountainous with scattered					
								Not	limber pine and juniper on rocky slopes. The stark ridges and draws of the study area stand in sharp		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Copper Mountain		6,858	WY	Thermopolis			Recommended	contrast to the waters of nearby Boysen Reservoir.	Y	lands*	N		
								Recommended						
								and Not						
								Recommended (different	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Cottonwood Creek		8,110	OR	East of Burns, OR			portions)	details	Υ	lands*	N		
					Southeast of Bend,			Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Cougar Well	1	9,345	OR	OR		1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
									The Cow Creek Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains, where					
									the Missouri River has cut a canyon 600-800 feet deep.					
									The Bull Creek, Winter Creek, and Hay Coulee					
									drainages display spectacular sandstone cliffs, while					
									other parts of the Wilderness Study Area are rolling					
									open prairie. A four-mile long sheer wall of sandstone is found on the west side of the Winter Creek drainage.					
					North side of the				Vegetation is predominantly short prairie grasses,		Nez Perce National			
					Missouri River				sagebrush and greasewood. Ponderosa pine, lodgepole		Historic Trail, Upper			
					along the Upper				pine, Douglas fir, and juniper are prevalent throughout		Missouri Wild and			
					Missouri River Breaks National				and forming dense stand in the north. Hunting, horseback riding, hiking, photography, and rock		Scenic River corridor, Upper Missouri River			
					Monument near			Not	climbing provide outstanding opportunities for		Breaks National		Upper Missouri River	
BLM	Cow Creek	34	4,050	MT	Fort Benton			Recommended	recreation.	Υ	Monument	Υ	Breaks National Monument	
									Cowboy Spring Wilderness Study Area is located in the					
									southwestern part of New Mexico approximately 50					
									miles south of Lordsburg. The Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons and rough hill country and					
									is covered by juniper, mixed mountain shrubs, and					
									grasses. This area is located at a convergent point of					
									Chihuahuan Desert, Rocky Mountain, and Sierra Madre					
									ecosystems. The Wilderness Study Area boasts 130 species of birds, 60 species of mammals, and 40 species		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail			
BLM	Cowboy Spring		6,699	NM	Lordsburg		1992	Recommended	of reptiles.	Y	corridor	N		
BEIVI	cowboy spring	,	0,055	INIVI	Lordsburg		1332	Recommended	The Wilderness Study Area includes colorful badlands		corridor	N .		
									of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including					
									fins which form a sawtooth sandstone ridge, and					
									knobs, caves, and arches. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef and the Wilderness Study Area,					
									narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational					
									Scenic Trailantly in shadow. Canyons from 200 to 500					
									feet deep cross the Reef, narrowing in places to clefts					
									with bottoms coNational Scenic Trailantly in shadow					
									and exposing geologic strata and arches, caves, and narrow twisted and textured pathways. Small					
					15 miles north of				pictograph or petroglyph panels are within the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Crack Canyon		6,303		Hanksville, UT		1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Crater Lake National Park	127,058 (R)		Oregon	Crater Lake	1978		Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No		
NPS	Crater Lake National	39,091 (P)		Oregon	Crater Lake	2003		Proposed		Yes	Crater Lake National	No		
	Park - 1980 Addition							Not	Meets NPS eligibility criteria Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Park Designated BLM public			
BLM	Crater Mountain		7,069		Big Pine, CA		1991	Recommended	details	Y	lands*	N		
NPS	Craters of the Moon National Monument -	341,000 (R)		Idaho	Arco	1991		Recommended		Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	
	2000 Great Rift										ivacional ivionument		ivational Monument	
	Wilderness Study Area													
	addition								Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
	·													

17

The Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains several breattraking canyons, including Cross Canyon, Ruin Canyon and Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakota Sandstone and Morrison formation. Perennial streams are found in the 300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panorams, as well as scientific and educational poprutunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper's sagebrush, cotonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain linon, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities including Canyons of the abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the backpacking, camping, hunting, horseback riding, and		3/21/201
several breathtaking canyons, including Cross Canyon, Ruin Canyon and Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakota Sandstone and Morrison Formation. Perennial streams are found in the 300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
Ruin Canyon and Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakots Sandstone and Morrison Formation. Perennial streams are found in the 300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Creaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
Perennial streams are found in the 300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking,		
out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelders, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant ar chaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking,		
scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelders, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coynet, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also and Not Recommended numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also ontains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
Recommended and Not contains abundant archaeological sites include hiking, Canyons of the		
and Not contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
Recommended numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, Canyons of the		
	Canyons of the Ancients	
BLM Cross Canyon 11,580 CO Cahone 1993 portions) photography. Y Monument Y	National Monument	
This Wilderness Study Area includes portions of three		
main canyons which continue into the Cahone Canyon		
Wilderness Study Area. The relatively flat plateau through which these canyons are cut has a gentle		
through which nesse carryons are ut as a genue southwest downward tilt from it 6,500 feet elevation		
at the northeast boundary of the Wilderness Study		
Area. Numerous ledges, rocky outcrops, and cliffs are		
exposed in the stair-stepped canyons which range in		
depth from 300-900 feet. Vegetation is thick pinyon-		
juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian vegetation along the canyon		
bottom. Ancestral Puebloan ruins are common in the		
canyon. Geologic formations are well exposed for		
scientific and educational study the Summerville and		
Morrison Formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and		
14 miles southwest are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of Designated BLM public		
out of the control of		
The Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area includes		
the majority of Cross Mountain, an easily-identifiable		
landmark in the region. The oblong, flat-topped land		
mass rises over 2,200 feet above the Yampa River and the Little Snake River. The Yampa River cuts a 1,000-		
the Little Snake River. In e Yampa River cuts a 1,000- foot-deep gorge, the Cross Mountain Canyon, through		
the mountain, forming a classic example of a		
superimposed river gorge with spectacular geologic		
history. Erosion of the mountain's east and west flanks		
has exposed colorful, rocky rims, side canyons and rock		
outcrops. Where the Yampa River cuts through the		
Wilderness Study Area expert high risk and challenging whitewater provides outstanding opportunities for		
kayaking not found elsewhere in the region. The south		
end of the Cross Mountain is excellent for day hikes		
and fishing while the north end of the mountain		
provides a large area for backpacking, backcountry		
camping, hunting, and photography. Numerous side		
canyons provide outstanding opportunities for exploration, boulder scrambling and enjoying our Designated BLM public		
BLM Cross Mountain 14,081 CO Maybell 1993 Unknown cultural heritage. Y lands* N		
Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public		
BLM Crystal Lake 8,893 ID St. Maries 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N		
The Culp Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in		
southern New Mexico and is characterized by gently rolling hills and steep mountain slopes dissected by		
rolling nils and steep mountain slopes dissected by Not numerous canyons and arroyos. Vegetation consists of Designated BLM public		
BLM Culp Canyon 10,937 NM Alamogordo 1992 Recommended desert grasses and shrubs. Y lands* N		
NPS Cumberland Gap 12,191 (R) 1,900 (RP) Kentucky Middlesboro 1978 Recommended Yes Cumberland Gap No		
National Historical Park and National Historical		
Recommended Recommended Park		
Potential Meets NPS eligibility criteria		

							DOI Wilderness - Data Call			3/21/2017
							Daniels Carryon is an east-west trending carryon with			
							high vertical walls. Elevations in the Wilderness Study			
							Area range from 5,600 feet on Cub Creek to 7,720 feet			
							on the eastern boundary. Pinyon-juniper woodland,			
							intermixed with sagebrush, predominates in the			
							Wilderness Study Area. The upper northern slopes			
							consist of heavy shrub cover of mountain mahogany,			
							serviceberry, and big sagebrush. Scattered pinyon trees			
							also grow here with densities of both juniper and			
							pinyon increasing at lower elevations. At the highest			
							elevation and on the eastern and northern edges of the			
							Wilderness Study Area are small stands of Ponderosa			
							pine. The flat canyon bottoms consist of greasewood,			
				22 11 1 6			big sagebrush, and various grasses. Surrounding the			
BLM	Daniela Canusa	2.510		22 miles east of	1003	Unknown	spring and along the stream in lower Daniels Canyon	Designated BLM pub	iic a	
BLM	Daniels Canyon	2,516	UI	Vernal, Utah	1992	Unknown	are patches of box elder trees.	Y lands*	N	
							This Wilderness Study Area is a complex of fragments			
							of the Dark Canyon Plateau and seven deep,			
							meandering canyons that drain into Cataract Canyon of			
							the Colorado River, northwest of the Wilderness Study			
							Area. An unusual feature in the Canyonlands country is			
							the 10 miles of perennial stream that flow through the			
							northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area in a			
							series of plunge pools and waterfalls. Limestone ledges,			
							with red chert nodule inclusions and cockleshell and			
							crinoids stem fossils, make deep and narrow lower			
							Dark Canyon, an especially scenic canyon due to their			
							waterfall producing effect. Ancestra Puebloan			
							occupation seems to have been somewhat sparse			
							compared to canyons further south, such as Grand			
							Gulch. Cliff dwellings, granaries, petroglyphs, and lithic			
							scatters do exist within the area. These features			
							enhance the primitive recreation values present and			
				30 miles west of			add to the feeling of timelessness in these rugged and	Bears Ears National	Bears Ears National	
BLM	Dark Canyon	67,825	UT	Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	remote canyons.	Y Monument	Y Monument	
							Centrally located in GSENM, Death Ridge Wilderness			
							Study Area creates a feeling of deep remoteness.			
							Canyons are deep, with ridges long and narrow making			
							this country difficult to navigate. The scenery is quite			
							unique, with ridges offering distant views in all	Grand Staircase-		
				South of Escalante,			directions. Trap Canyon Slot and the monoliths of	Escalante National	Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Death Ridge	66,286	UT	Utah	1992	Unknown	Death Ridge are worthy day hikes.	Y Monument	Y National Monument	
				30 miles north of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM pub	lic	
BLM	Death Valley 17	46,218	CA	Baker	NA	Recommended	details	Y lands*	N	
							Flanked on the east by the Great Salt Lake Desert and			
							on the west by the Deep Creek Valley, the Deep Creek			
							on the west by the beep creek valley, the beep creek			
							Mountains are the highest landmark in all of western			
1							Mountains are the highest landmark in all of western			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Ist Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest,			
							Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to			
				South of Ibanah			Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons	Dany Everges Mation	al l	
BIM	Deep Creek Mountains	70 144	UT	South of Ibapah,	1903		Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Stal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or	Pony Express Nation Y Historic Trail corrido		
BLM	Deep Creek Mountains	79,144	ит	Utah	1992		Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs.	Y Historic Trail corridor	N	
BLM BLM	Deep Creek Mountains Deer Creek	79,144 8,071				Unknown Not	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Stal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or		N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Isal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary,	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great East. Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartize cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary,	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Ital Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartrite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great East. Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartize cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Ital Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartrite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great East. Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Stal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtall, squirrel, coyote, great horned	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, he "Deeps" dominate the Great Ital Lake Desert in alltitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartrite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake,	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Stal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. Solitude and scenic vistas of	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, he "Deeps" dominate the Great Pasin, he "Deeps" dominate the Great Sat Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartrite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs from the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the Collared lizard. Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed from high points along the ridge top. Activities include	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N	
	·			Utah Gooding and		Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Stal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub	N IIIC N	
	·		ID	Utah Gooding and	1992	Unknown Not Recommended	Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Stal Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartize cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed from high points along the ridge top. Activities include hiking and backpacking off trail in a remote primitive setting where backcountry skills and knowledge are	Y Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM pub Iands*	N IIIC N	

### 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1								The Desatoya Mountains Wilderness Study Area lises			7
But any office of the company of t											ſ
Company Comp											
The second secon											
April Company Compan											
Part Part											
Second Second											
Part Part											
Company Comp											
Company Comp											
10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20					Churchill County -				Pony Express National		
Authors 1,000 1,	BLM	Desatova Mountains	51.402	NV		1992					
Columbia Composition Columbia Composition Columbia			02,102								
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Deschutes Canvon -			Southwest of		Not	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional			
A CONTRACT CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF	BLM		3,192	OR		1992					
Build-free as distance of the process of the proces											
Build-free as distance of the process of the proces								At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness			
AND CONTROLLED AND ADDRESS OF THE CO											
The second Charges of the Control of											
end or a surprise. If the control o											
Section Sect											
See Secretaria Carriera Participante de la composition de la compo											
Section Center Section 200											
Builty Asses Continued and Change Section Section (1997) Assessment Foreig											
Section of the control of the contro											
Be Meditive Corporal Provided from the Corporal Provided from the Corporal State of the											
Description Graphen Set 10 or mine protects of process from the control of the co											
March Section Cargons 344 SEC Section Sectio					6 miles north of				Designated BLM public		
The Description of Comments of the Comments of	RIM	Desolation Canyon	294 581	UT		1993					
Difference of the control of the con	JEIVI	o coolation carryon	2 <i>3</i> 4,301		orcentivel, or	1992	CHRIOWII		1N		
Service Standard But public and standard But public an]					
Modern Services of the control of th	I				15 miles southwest						
Angellers Magell]		0 0			
Decided Seathborne Sea											
Description Both Description Both Description							Not		Designated RLM public		
Devide Carryon Wilderman Study Area in a ranged. But down westward Survey Mill Audio Poets. From 4th, subject rectanges the general of the symbol Multiple Celebration of the access in the professor of the symbol Multiple Celebration portion of the Wilderman Study Area in symbol Programmed Multiple Celebration portion of the Wilderman Study Area in symbol Programmed Multiple Celebration (Celebration Celebration	RIM	Devil's Backhone	8 904	NM		1993					
since garge with remote on for thirder or components of the state of the west and counted handly are believed to components of the state of the components o	DEIVI	DCVII 3 DUCKDONC	0,504	T INIVI	Wioditaliis	1552	Recommended	nons are also seem on occasion.	ianas in		
since garge with remote on for thirder or components of the state of the west and counted handly are believed to components of the state of the components o								Devils Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a rugged			
that drim west over browned for the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the composition of the part of the par											
abrupt changes in the gradient of the campon for the campon again and the gradient of the campon agric of											
Counterfection of the area. The centre descripes and the section part of the Milliams Study Area is a directly section of a grant for the Milliams Study Area is a directly section of a grant for the Milliams Study Area is a grant for the Milliams Study											
Wildermass Study, Area is a demandly vegetated area or non-controlled robus and inference study. Area is a sparrely vegetated in the Wildermass Study Area is a sparrely vegetated in the Wilde											
Section Sect											
of the Wilderess Study Area is a sparsed year better and sparsed year better and sparsed year better and sparsed year better and sparsed year. A small wild horse level of approximately 107 55 animals used to horse level of horse level											
Second Carryon 12 miles south of tempty, UT 1997 Unknown 1											
BLM Devils Carryon 9,142 UT Green, UT 1992 Unknown Protein of approximately to 15 animals use the Devils Carryon Wildermest Study Area in Carryon Wildermest Study Area is Carryon Wildermest Study Area in Carryon Wildermest Study Area is Carryon Wildermest Study Ar											
BIM Devil's Garden Lava Red 28,143 UT Servy, UT 1990 Unknown Wilderess Study Area is located in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of included in southern New Mooks, approximately 40 miles southwest of including direct strukts and gastes, profit of one adjustment of the major woodbands, and south-purphan trees. BIM Devil's Garden Lava Red 28,163 OR North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and Arman Mooks of including and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and Arman Mooks of including and North of including and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and Arman Mooks of including and North of including and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and North of including and North of including and North of including and North of mooks, UT 1920 Unknown and North of including and North of					42				Designated DIAA mubic		
The Devis Den Canyon Wilderines Study Area is bacted in Southwest of Busidance Study Area (Substance) and Area (Substance) and Area (Substanc	DIAA	Davilla Carrosa	0.143			1003					
Southwest of Garden Lava Bad 2,3,55 DR Service Service) Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors, approximately 40 miles southwest of Garden Lava Bad 2,3,55 DR Service Service) Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Read Motors Southwest of Sourmen Read Read Motors Read Read Motors Read Motors Read Motors Read Motors Read Motors Read Read Motors Read Motors Read Motors Read Read Motors Read Read Read Read Read Read Read Read	BLIVI	Deviis Canyon	9,142	01	Emery, U1	1992	Unknown		iands* in		
miles southwest of Carifolds and is contiguous with the Guidelape Experiment Wilderness Study Area (Inanaged by the U.S. Forest Service), Devil's Den Caryon Southwest of Southwest of Southwest of Carifolds (Inanaged by the U.S. Forest Service), Devil's Den Caryon Southwest of Southwest of Southwest of Southwest of Carifolds (Inanaged by the U.S. Forest Service), Devil's Den Caryon Southwest of Southwest of Southwest of Southwest of Carifolds (Inanaged by the U.S. Forest Service), Devil's South So											
Guadalupe Exampment Wildermess Study Avea (namaged by test). Forest Service), Devil's Den Canyon Contains the mouth of a major drainage on the versit doef of Guadalupe Exampment whose variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including descriptor and has a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetation including a variety of vegetat											
Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith of Page 1992 Campro Conclination Homewith Conclination Homewith Homew											
BLM Devil's Den Canyon 320 NM Carlobad 1992 Recommended and any office from the caryon bottom. BLM Devil's Den Canyon 320 NM Carlobad 1992 Recommended and Juniper woodhings, and sub-riparian trees and funding detest shruks and grasses, beginning to the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including detest shruks and grasses, beginning the support of regetation including determined determined determined and grasses an											
BLM Devil's Den Canyon 320 MM Carlsbad 1992 Recommended in Arbus in teacaryon bottom. V lands* N Devil's Garden Gasage and Company of the Ministry of the Wilderness Study Francis Training to Devil's Garden Lava Bed 25,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 25,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions of Buttes of Supray of the Wilderness Study Francis Fr											
BLM Devil's Den Canyon 320 NM Carisbad 1992 Recommended BLM Devil's Garden Gard											
BM Oevi's Den Carryon 320 NM Carlebad 1992 Recommended and shinbs in the Carryon bottom. Y I ands* BM Oevi's Garden Carryon 320 NM Carlebad 1992 Recommended Carryon bottom. Object in the Carryon bottom. Object in th											
BLM Devil's Den Carryon 320 NM Carlsbad 1992 Recommended and shrubs in the carryon bottom. Y lands* N Carlsbad 1992 Recommended Colorful rock outcrops, hoodoose, pedestatis and famous Metate Arch are scattered about this desert fairly and, Devil's Garden contains "unique scene values and natural wonders" in a small area of erosional sculptures carved from Entrada sandstone. BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 protions) South East of Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Devil's Playground/Twin Devil's Playground/Twin BLM 23,841 WV Green River 1992 Recommended Comprises the eastern end of the eastern end end the											
Colorful rock outcrops, hoodoos, pedestals and famous Metate Arch are extatered about this desert fairly and. Devil's Garden contains "unique scenic values and natural wonders" in a small area of erosional sculptures careed from Entrada sandstone. BLM Devil's Garden (Sarden Sarden			220			400					
Metate Arch are scattered about this desert fairyland. Devil's Garden BLM Devil's Garden Devil's Garden Devil's Garden Devil's Garden Lava Bed Devil's Garden Lava Be	BLIVI	Devii s Den Canyon	320	INIVI	Carisbad	1992	recommended		Idilus* N		
BLM Devil's Garden 638 UT North of moab, UT 1992 Unknown carved from Entrada sandstone. BLM Devil's Garden 638 UT North of moab, UT 1992 Unknown carved from Entrada sandstone. Recommended and Not Recommended German Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent Stational South East of Girent East of Girent East of Girent East of Girent East South East of Girent East South East of Girent East South East of Girent East South East of Girent East South East of Girent East South East of Girent East South East East East East East East East East											
BLM Devil's Garden 633 UT North of moab, UT 1992 Unknown carved from Entrada sandstone. Y Monument Y National Monument Recommended and Not Recommended (different Uniform Entrada sandstone) BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) Devil's Palyground / Twin Buttes Devil's Palyground/Twin Buttes Devil's Palyground/Twin Buttes Devil's Reach Solven Rever 1992, Recommended of the Butter of the Butt									Crond Staircass		
BLM Devil's Garden 633 UT North of moab, UT 1992 Unknown carved from Entrada sandstone. Y Monument Y National Monument Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) Devil's Playground/Twin Devil's Playground/Twin Butter Mess. Avey little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Young Area Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Young Area Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Young Area Study										Consid Stationers Facel	
BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) Bend, OR 1992 portions) The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands yr lands* N land	DIM	Davilla Card-	500	UT	North of	4000					
BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Devil's Playground/Twin BLM BLM Buttes 23,843 WY Green River 1992 Recommended of Source of Socoro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Steries and Socoro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Steries Companies of Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just area is characterized by Might and Justiness Area Devil Reach Wilde	BLIVI	Devii s Garden	633	0 0 1	INORTH OF MOAD, UT	1992		V Y Carveu from Entrada sandstone.	ivionument Y	ivational Monument	
Recommended (different (different (different (different (afferent]					
BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR South East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional V Indos* N The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground/Twin Buttes Devil's Playground/Twin Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended saltbrush and juniper. 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Magdalena BLM Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backhone Wilderness South East of (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional V Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N N Designated BLM public N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N						İ		1			
BLM Devil's Garden Lava Bed 28,163 OR Bend, OR 1992 portions) details The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Fwin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended saltbrush and juniper. 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Devil's Reach Bound Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public The Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM public Designated BLM public NO Designated BLM					South East of	İ		Wilderness values: local RLM office has additional	Docignated BLM sublic		
The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large messa of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, BLM Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended saltbrush and juniper. Y lands* N 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Magdalena Magdalena Magdalena Magdalena Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N	DIM	Doville Cardon Lava P - 4	20.462	OP		100					
surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, BLM Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended saltbrush and juniper. Y lands* N 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena area just west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N	BLIVI	Devii s Garueli Lava Bed	20,103	, on	Della, OK	1994	portions)		ianus IV		
Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Designated BLM public lands* N September Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Designated BLM public lands* N											
Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, album Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended saltbrush and juniper. Y lands* N 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena area just west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet badlands which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet badlands which comprises the Ville Play Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Playground to 8,012 feet badlands which wilderness are some pockets of sagebrush, and subtract the Ville Playground to 8,012 feet badlands which wilderness are some pockets of sagebrush, and subtract the Ville Playground to 8,012 feet badlands which wilderness area for the Ville Playground to 8,012											
Devil's Playground/Twin BLM Devil's Playgrou											
Devil's Playground/Twin BLM Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Magdalena Magdalena BLM Devil's Reach BLM Devil's Reach BLM Devil's Reach BLM Devil's Reach BLM Mountains NA None Study Area st majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N N N Sudy Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and juniper. Y In the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged Areas. However, the Areas Areas Areas Areas Areas Areas											
Devil's Playground/Twin Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended Saltbrush and juniper. 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Magdalena Magdalena BLM Devil's Reach Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N In Devil's Reach BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public N											
BLM Buttes 23,841 WY Green River 1992 Recommended saltbrush and juniper. Y lands* N 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Anged area just west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N BLM Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N		Douille Blour 1/T.							Designated DIA4 within		
15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public I lands* N	DIM		22.044	WAY	Groop Pires	1005					
of Socorro at the eastern end of the eastern end of the Magdalena pust west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N	BLIVI	buttes	23,841	VV Y	Green kiver	1992	recommended	salturusir and juniper.	idilus* N		
of Socorro at the eastern end of the eastern end of the Magdalena pust west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N					15 miles southur]					
eastern end of the Magdalena area just west of the Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public BLM Devil's Reach Sea						İ		1			
Magdalena Area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Designated BLM public BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N						İ		The Deville Beach Wilderness Street: Accessory			
BLM Devil's Reach 860 NM Mountains NA None Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered. Y lands* N]			Designated DIA4		
	0114	Davilla Dasad				l					
	RTIM	Devil's Reach	860	MM	iviountains	NΑ	ivone	Study Area. Devii's Reach is primarily grass covered.	ianos⁺ N	DOT 0010	10.01177

DOI-2018-12 01477

						Doce	ommended						
							Not						
							ommended						
				Northwest of				Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Diablo Mountain	118,693	OR	Paisley, OR		1992 port		details	Y	lands*	N		
DEM	Diable Weathan	110,035	, 0.1	r disicy, or		1552 port	cionsy	actaris		iditus	.,		
								The Wilderness Study Area consists of the broken,					
								mountainous land mass known as Diamond Mountain,					
								part of the eastern extension of the Uinta Range. A					
								dominant feature of the area is a series of northeast-					
								southwest trending mountain peaks with ridges, steep					
								draws, and canyons draining north and south. This					
								series of colorful, rugged red sand stone ridges "break"					
								toward the Green River to the north in Browns Park.					
								The diverse vegetative communities range from					
								sagebrush and pinyon-juniper woodlands to aspen,					
						Reco	ommended	mountain brush, Douglas fir, limber pine, and					
							Not	Ponderosa pine forests. Significant cultural resources					
								such as rock art, granaries, rock shelters, and lithic					
							ferent	scatter sites related to prehistoric and historic		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Diamond Breaks	31,480	со	Maybell		1993 port		occupation can be found in the Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
		. ,						,					
				65 miles northwest				Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Diamond Breaks	3,926	UT	of Maybell, CO		1992 Unki		details	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Dinosaur National	205,672 (R) 5,055 (RP)		Vernal, UT	1978		ommended		Yes	Dinosaur National	Yes	Dinosaur National	
	Monument				1	and				Monument		Monument	
					1		ommended						
					1			Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
								The study area includes a portion of the canyon of the					
								Dirty Devil River along the western side of the					
								Wilderness Study Area and several tributary canyons as					
								much as 500 feet deep. Some of the canyons are more					
								than 10 miles long, and are bounded by sheer cliffs					
								with large overhangs in several places. The upper parts					
								of the benches between canyons are mostly undulating					
								bare rock surfaces. About 70 percent of the study area					
								is barren sand and rock, with sparse black-brush and					
								other desert shrubs, some pinyon-juniper, saltbrush,					
								and scrub oak. Petrified wood occurs in several					
								canyons. Prehistoric rock art is found in Robbers Roost					
				10 miles southeast				Canyon, which is also reputed to have been one of the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Dirty Devel	71,883	UT	of Hanksville, UT		1992 Unki	cnown	major hideouts of the famous outlaw Butch Cassidy.	Υ	lands*	N		
								Disaster Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in both					
								Nevada and Oregon and is the southern most					
								Wilderness Study Area in a group of five Wilderness					
								Study Areas known collectively as the Trout Creek					
								Combination. The Wilderness Study Area's diverse					
								terrain consists of broad, flat to gently rolling ridges to					
								deep, wide steep-walled canyons. The scenery in the					
								Wilderness Study Area is outstanding because of the					
								geologic landmark of Disaster Peak and dramatic					
					1			topography that is expressed in prominent cliffs, spires,					
					1			and massive outcrops of volcanic and granitic					
1					1			formations that have eroded into extensive badlands.					
1					1			Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is quite					
					1			diverse and includes sagebrush / grass communities to					
					1			extensive stands of mountain mahogany at the higher					
1					1			elevations. Water and campsites are abundant					
					1			through much of the Wilderness Study Area which					
				West-central Trout	1			provide ample opportunity for primitve recreation in all		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Disaster Peak	13,200	NV	Creek Mountains		1992 Unki		seasons.	Υ	lands*	N		
							ommended						
							Not						
							ommended						
				North East of				Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Disaster Peak	17,376	OR	Denio, OR		1992 port	tions)	details	Υ	lands*	N		
					1			The Dog Creek South Wilderness Study Area contains					
					1			extremely deep drainages separated by narrow ridges.					
					1			The terrain formed during the Pleistocene Period when					
					1			the ice sheet covering the region melted. The Missouri					
					1			River cut deeply into the soft shales and sandstone,					
					1			forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees					
				Carrella and Carl	1			creating a striking vertical and heavily eroded					
				South side of the	1			topography. Most slopes are composed of clay and soil					
				Missouri River	1			layers, with shortgrass prairie communities present on					
				along the Upper	1			the ridges. Vegetation includes greasewood, big sage,					
				Missouri River	1			juniper, and native legumes. Isolated areas of		L			
1				Breaks National	1			ponderosa pine and Douglas fir grow primarily on the		Upper Missouri River		L	
L	L		l	Monument near	1	Not		north-and west-facing slopes of the steeper drainages.	L.	Breaks National	<u>l</u> .	Upper Missouri River	
BLM	Dog Creek South	5,150	MT	Fort Benton	l	1993 Reco	ommended		Υ	Monument	Υ	Breaks National Monument	
	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	·		·	·		·	·

							The Dolores River Canyon Wilderness Study Area					
							consists of rugged canyons cut through sedimentary					
							strata creating vertical walls with colorful ledges and					
							massive cliffs. Leading into to the main canyon are					
							numerous tributary canyons. Many are very narrow,					
							sheer-walled, and boulder-choked, with hidden grotto					
							pools of clear, cool water and hanging ferns. The					
							geologic history of the area is clearly exposed, offering					
							a 160-million-year-old exhibit, beginning with the					
							oldest exposed rock-limestones of the Pennsylvanian					
							Period (formed 300 million years ago) progressing to					
							the youngest exposed material of the Entrada					
							Sandstone from the Jurassic Period (formed 140 million					
							years ago). The Wilderness Study Area lies within the					
							Colorado Plateau Province. Vegetation includes pinyon					
							juniper, spineless hedgehog cactus, sagebrush,					
							Mormon tea, squaw brush, buffalo berry, cottonwood,					
							ponderosa pine, aspen, and spruce/fir. Fauna includes					
							desert bighorn sheep, river otter, mountain lion,					
							bobcat, mule deer, waterfowl, coyote, collared lizard,					
						Recommended	peregrine falcons, bald eagles, golden eagles, and					
						and Not	various other raptors. Opportunities for primitive and					
						Recommended	unconfined recreation are excellent and include					
						(different	backpacking, hiking, photography, rock climbing and		Designated BLM public			
DLM	Doloros Bius - C	20.000	co	Dovo Crost				v	lands*	N		
BLM	Dolores River Canyon	28,668	LU .	Dove Creek	1993	portions)	whitewater rafting.	ı	IdIIQS*	IN		
Ī			I									
			1				The Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area is					
			1				adjacent to the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness. The					
Ī			1				Wilderness Study Area is primarily on Steamboat Mesa,					
			1									
Ī			1				but includes numerous small scattered parcels. When					
							the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was					
							designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in					
							Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists		Dominguez-Escalante			
									National Conservation		Dominguez Escalanto	
L	L .		1	L I		L.	mainly of pinyon-juniper. Primitive forms of recreation				Dominguez-Escalante	
BLM	Dominguez Canyon	2,086	CO	Grand Junction	1993	None	may be engaged in on the Wilderness Study Area.	Y	Area	Y	National Conservation Area	
				East of Conquille,			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Douglas-Fir	579	OR	OR	1992	None	details	Υ	lands*	N		
		373				Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
DIM	Dray Crook	33.050	OB	Most of D-: ID	4000	Recommended		v		NI.		
BLM	Dry Creek	23,353	UK	West of Boise, ID	1992		details	T	lands*	IN		
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Dry Creek Buttes	51,285	OR	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
							B 1/ II B: 1// B: 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1					
							Dry Valley Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in					
							Washoe County Nevada and Lassen County California.					
							Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is					
							closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the					
							Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area					
							is administered by BLM California. The western side of					
							the Wilderness Study Area does not vary					
							topographically consisting of numerous small rims and					
							shallow canyons. This side of the Wilderness Study					
			1									
			1				Area offers excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing					
Ī			I				where wintering deer and antelope herds are					
Ī			1				prevalent. Bands of wild horses and burro are also					
			1				common in this area. The eastern and northern parts of					
			1				the Wilderness Study Area contain steep canyons		California National			
DIM	Dry Valloy Pim	10 121	CA	Sucapvillo CA	1004	Unknown		v	Historic Trail corridor	N		
BLM	Dry Valley Rim	18,131	. CA	Susanville, CA	1991	OHKHOWII	offering excellent opportunity for solitude.		mistoric mall corridor	IN		
				Washoe County,								
				Nevada and Lassen			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Dry Valley Rim	76,177	NV	County, California	1902	Recommended	details	Y	lands*	N		
DEIVI	ory vancy Mill	/0,1//		County, CamUllid	1992	ccommenueu			iurius			
			1				The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area					
Ī			I				encompasses 4,520 acres of BLM-administered land					
			1				with no split estate or private inholdings. The					
			1				topography of the area is primarily badlands and flat					
Ī			I									
			1				topped benches, which are extensively eroded and					
1			I				separated by numerous and intricate drainage					
1			1				patterns. Bands of red and tan sedimentary rock and					
1			1				clays make interesting color patters through the area.					
1			I				The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area is					
1			1									
1			1				essentially in a natural condition. The topography of					
1			I				the Wilderness Study Area consists of badlands that are					
1			1				extensively eroded and separated by intricate drainage					
1			1				patterns. Eroded pinnacles and spires rise as high as					
			1									
I			1				400 feet above the Wind River. Vegetation in the					
			1				Wilderness Study Area varies with the elevation. The					
1			I				upper slopes have widely scattered limber pines, and					
1			I				the lower slopes contain sagebrush. The flat tops of					
1			I				most ridges have low-growing grass as the dominant					
1			1									
	1		I			L	plant life.		L			
				i I		Not			Designated BLM public		1	
				l .							I I	
BLM	Dubois Badlands	4,520	wy	Dubois		Recommended		Υ	lands*	N	DOT-2018	12 01479

							This Fools Manualis Mildon and Children is adjacent					
							This Eagle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness (managed					
							by the USFS). At 9,937 feet, Eagle Mountain is the					
							eastern terminus of a mountainous ridge that includes					
							Haystack Mountain, Mt. Daly, and Capitol Peak and					
							offers fantastic high-elevation views of the surrounding					
							Elk Range. Eagle Mountain includes the Mancos Shale					
							formation, and the Maroon, State Bridge, Chinle,					
							Entrada, Morrison, Dakota, and Burro Canyon					
							sandstone formations. Vegetation consists of spruce,					
							Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, aspen, oakbrush,					
							sagebrush, and narrow strips of riparian vegetation along the perennial streams in gulches. Several springs					
							and wetlands are also found within this Wilderness					
							Study Area. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule					
							deer, black bears, mountain lions, bobcat, sage-grouse,					
							and various other small mammals, birds, and reptiles.					
							The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Eagle Mountain	330	со	Aspen	1993	Recommended	opportunities for hiking, sightseeing and photography.	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Eagle Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in					
					I	1	western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling					
I				Civ miles+ - f	I	I	topography and broken by sandstone and basalt mesas]	
				Six miles west of Quemado; north of		Not	and canyons. Volcanic features include large cinder		Designated DI M auchi-			
BLM	Eagle Peak	43,960	NM	Quemado; north of Highway 60	1997	Recommended	cones and lava flows. Vegetation consists of grassland and piñon-juniper woodland.	Y	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
52		45,500		North East of	1332	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	East Alvord	22,142	OR	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
		,_,_		,, 511			The East Fork of Blacktail Deer Creek Wilderness Study					
1					I	I	Area is primarily a forested habitat especially on the					
					I	1	north facing slopes, with several peaks and a steep					
							canyon. A diversity of habitat types is present					
					I	1	including open sagebrush foothills, grass parks, aspen					
I					I	I	and willow groves, alpine meadows, barren talus]	
				North of Red Rock	I	1	slopes, and Douglas fir and limber pine forests are					
				North of Red Rock Lakes near	I	1	located within the Wilderness Study Area. Outstanding recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, and					
	East Fork Blacktail Deer			Yellowstone	I	1	backpacking.		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Creek	6,230	мт	National Park	1993	Recommended		Υ	lands*	N		
		.,===		East of Laytonville,		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public	:		
BLM	Eden Valley	6,166	CA	CA	1991	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
						Recommended						
						and Not						
						Recommended			Continental Divide			
	5: 1: 4:1	25.045			4000	(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	.,	National Scenic Trail			
BLM	Eighteen Mile	25,015	טו	Leadore	1992	portions)	details	Υ	corridor	N		
							The El Malpais Wilderness Study Area consists of					
							several independent tracts of land under consideration					
							for wilderness designation in conjunction with lands					
							proposed for wilderness within the El Malpais National					
							Monument (managed by the National Park Service).					
							One tract includes Little Hole in the Wall, a "kipuka" (a					
							Hawaiian term meaning island of fertile ground), which					
							lava flowed around on all sides leaving grassland					
				Southwest of		Recommended	segregated by a sea of broken, jagged basalt. This area		Continental Divide			
				Southwest of Grants, New		and Not	is covered by piñon-juniper woodlands and open		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail			
				Mexico, within the		Recommended	stands of ponderosa pine.		corridor, El Malpais			
				El Malpais National		(different	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes		National Conservation		El Malpais National	
BLM	El Malpais	21,300	NM	Conservation Area	1992	portions)	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	Area	Υ	Conservation Area	
NPS		84,886 (R) 11,161 (RP)		Grants	2002	Recommended	,	Yes	El Malpis National	Yes	El Malpais National	
	Monument				1	and			Monument		Monument	
					1	Recommended						
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
							One of the state's healthiest elk herds inhabits the					
							Elkhorns. The remnants of trails and wagon roads once					
							used by American Indians, trappers and gold miners remain and form the core of a primitive transportation					
							system throughout the Elkhorns. Recreation					
							opportunities include wildlife viewing, camping,		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Elkhorn	3,585	MT	Clancy	1993	None	hunting, mountain biking, and hiking.	Υ	lands*	N		
		·										
					1	I	The Empedrado Wilderness Study Area is characterized					
I					I	I	by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and]	
I					I	I	sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily]	
					1	I	traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles,					
					1	I	prairie falcon, great horned owl, red-tailed hawk, and					
					I	I	raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milevetch.					
1					I	I	miciaaco grama graso, cactus anu knight s milevetch.					
				Northwest New	I	I	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes		Designated BLM public		DOT_2010	12 01480
	Empedrado	9,007	NM	Mexico	1992	Recommended	through this Wilderness Study28rea.	v	lands*	N	DOT-5019	17 01400
BLM												

												7
							The topography of the entire unit is mountainous. The					
							ENational Conservation Areampment River and Miner					
							Creek, a major tributary, add scenic features to the					
							area. Stands of conifers and aspen on the slopes and					
							cottonwoods along the river create a typical alpine					
							setting. From their lofty perches, bighorn sheep warily					
							eye the hikers on the ENational Conservation Areampment River Trail below. The trail, which					
							traverses the Wilderness Study Area and enters					
							Colorado to the south, follows the scenic ENational					
							Conservation Areampment River. Located two miles					
							south of ENational Conservation Areampment and					
							easily accessible from BLM's ENational Conservation					
							Areampment River Campground, this 4,547-acre					
							Wilderness Study Area contains grasslands, riparian					
							areas and forested slopes.					
	Encampment River								Designated BLM public			
BLM	Canyon	4,547	WY	Encapment	1992	Recommended		Υ	lands*	N		
I							Ervin Ridge Wilderness Study Area is rugged with many					I
1]		steep and highly eroded ridges that drop sharply to the		Lewis and Clark	Ì		l
1]		Missouri River. Scenic steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers combine with short prairie grasses and		Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail	1		I
1]		soil layers combine with short prairie grasses and sagebrush, and occasional groves of ponderosa and		and Upper Missouri	1		I
1]		lodgepole pine, juniper, and Douglas fir. The area		Wild and Scenic River	1		I
1]		provides big game hunting and floating activities on the		corridors, Upper	1		I
						Not	Upper Missouri River as well as hiking, sightseeing,		Missouri River Breaks		Upper Missouri River	
BLM	Ervin Ridge	10,200	MT	Fort Benton	1993	Recommended	photography, and fishing.	Υ	National Monument	Υ	Breaks National Monument	
							Sheer red cliffs at the northeast corner of Silver Falls		Upper Missouri River			
	Escalante Canyon Tract			Southwest of			Bench form a distinctive part of the rim of the Circle		Breaks National		Upper Missouri River	
BLM	1	364	UT	Escalante , Utah	1992	Unknown	Cliffs region.	Υ	Monument	Υ	Breaks National Monument	
							Hikers pass through this intimate steep-walled canyon		Grand Staircase-			
	Escalante Canyons Tract			Southwest of			along upper Coyote Gulch on their way to Jacob Hamblin Arch and the Escalante River in Glen Canyon		Escalante National		Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	5	761	UT	Escalante , Utah	1993	Unknown	NRA.	Y	Monument	Y	National Monument	
NPS	Everglades National Park	42,200 (P) 43,100 (PP)		Homestead	2015	Proposed and		Yes	Everglades National	No		
	- East Everglades	,, ., ., .,				Proposed			Park			
	Addition					Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
				northeast of Mono		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Excelsior	9,383	CA	Lake, CA	199:	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							Fandango Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east					
							of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses					
							the Hot Creek Range and a small portion of Little Fish					
							Lake Valley. A dense pinyon and juniper woodland					
							blankets the landscape leading up to Little Fandango					
							Ridge where alpine vegetation of grasses and low					
							shrubs break from the timber to present the entire					
							Wilderness Study Area in a sweeping vista. Views from					
							the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are					
							indeed spectacular. Morey Peak rises precipitously to					
							the east, while to the west lies the USFS administered					
							Table Mountain Wilderness with its high snow covered					
							plateau. Outstanding opportunity exists for hiking, camping, backpacking, photography and wildlife		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fandango	530	NV	Tonopah	199	Unknown	viewing.	Y	lands*	N		
		530			133.		The Farlin Creek Wilderness Study Area is hilly in nature		1			
I						Recommended	and contains primarily forested habitat with open			1		l
]	and Not	grasslands on the south facing aspects. Aspen stands			1		I
						Recommended	and meadows border the creeks. Opportunities for					I
I						(different	hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and hunting are		Designated BLM public			I
BLM	Farlin Creek	1,139	MT	Dillon	1993	portions)	present.	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Ferris Mountains Wilderness Study Area					
							encompasses 22,245 acres of BLM-administered land					
							and one private inholding of 160 acres. The study area					
							is steep and rugged, providing unusual and spectacular					
							scenery. Ferris Peak is the highest point in the Great					
							Divide Basin at 10,037 feet and rises some 3,000 feet					
							from the valley floor. Large stands of Douglas fir,		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Ferris Mountains	22,245	WY	Encapment	1992	Recommended	interspersed with grassy parks create an alpine setting.	Υ	lands*	N		

24

							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/2017
							parts a prominent mesa in the eastern portion of the				
							Wilderness Study Area, known as The Block, where				
							elevations range from about 5,600 feet near the base				
							of the mesa to 7,100 feet of North Block; and the				
							western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, which				
							consists of narrow ridges that separate eight essentially parallel canyons 5 to 8 miles long, that slope southwest				
							into North Wash, a tributary of the Colorado River.				
							Vegetation throughout the area is predominantly				
							blackbrush-shadscale with scattered pinyon-juniper				
				20!			woodland, but almost one-fifth of the Wilderness Study	Designated DIAA sublic			
BLM	Fiddler Butte	73,360	UT	30 miles southeast of Hanksville, UT	199	2 Unknown	Area is bare rock and sand. The Wilderness Study Area includes a 4 mile segment of the Dirty Devil River.	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
		,		Northwest of			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fifteenmile Creek	50,352	OR	McDermitt, OR	199	2 Recommended	details Y	lands*	N		
							This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight				
							Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness				
							Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper				
							woodland with aspen stands overlooking the sandstone				
							expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell				
							and Navajo Mountain. The Pinyon/Juniper woodland				
I				South of Escalante,			of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important	Grand Staircase- Escalante National	[Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Fifty Mile Mountain	160,833	з ит	Utah		2 Unknown	habitat.	Monument		National Monument	
	,	100,033			15.		The four main canyons of this Wilderness Study Area				
							are up to 700 feet deep. The canyons meander				
							somewhat and contain numerous rock fins, alcoves,				
							pinnacles, step-like pour offs on the canyon floors, and				
							impressive natural arches. In addition to pinyon-juniper woodland and sagebrush, desert shrubs are common.				
							Ponderosa pine is found in the drainages of the				
							northern part of the Wilderness Study Area. The				
							Wilderness Study Area includes land extensively				
							occupied by Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from about				
							200 A.D. to 1300 A.D. A stabilized archeological site, Comb Wash Overlook, has 4 tower bases, a wall on the				
							mesa rim, and rock shelter dwellings below.The Hole in				
							the Rock Trail, the route followed by the Mormon				
				40 miles southwest			settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's	Bears Ears National	ı	Bears Ears National	
BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	2 UT	40 miles southwest of Blanding, UT		12 Unknown		Bears Ears National Monument		Bears Ears National Monument	
BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	2 UT			Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's				
BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	2 UT			Recommended and Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's				
BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	UT			Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's				
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Canyon Fish Creek Rim	46,102 19,141		of Blanding, UT West of Adel	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions)	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y	Monument Designated BLM public lands*			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	,		L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions)	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y	Monument Designated BLM public lands*			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Sprigs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*			
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 12 portions) Not	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may	Monument Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Widerness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox.	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in Isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California.	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area in California.	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Widerness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Sprigs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Y Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is adont 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole ,	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Is ensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area a tends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Wilnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is a daministered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is a administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is a shout 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of as mail volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole ,	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	L OR	of Blanding, UT West of Adel Six miles north of Bishop, CA	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Winderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National	N N		
BLM BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough	19,141 14,700	OR OCA	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of Bishop, CA 60 miles northwest of Delta, UT	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1 Recommended 2 Unknown	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Winderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is a shout 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with numerous broad open canyons throughout the Wilderness Study Area also provides a good example of the transision from arid Great Basin volcanic mesa general.	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Pony Express National Historic Trail corridor	N N	Monument	
BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Slough Fish Springs	19,141 14,700 57,609	OR OCA OT	of Blanding, UT West of Adel six miles north of Bishop, CA 60 miles northwest of Delta, UT	199	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 2 portions) Not 1. Recommended 2. Unknown	settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox. Five Springs Wilderness Study Area are no California. Because the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Wilnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with numerous broad open canyons throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a good example of the transision from arid	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Peny Express National Historic Trail corridor	N N	Monument	-12 01482

BLM	Florida Mountains	22,336	NM	Deming	1992		The Florida Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 10 miles southeast of Demming. The Florida Mountains are an isolated, rocky, north-south trending range with steep canyons and vertical cliffs. Alluvial fans slope toward the valley floors on all sides of the mountain range. The plant species in the Wilderness Study Area consist of grasses, mixed desert shrubs, and juniper trees.	Y	Designated BLM public lands* N	p
BLM	Floy Canyon	72,282	UT	8 miles north of the town of Green River	1992		With nearly 4,500 feet of elevation gain, this Wilderness Study Area offers a broad range of vegetation types including shadscale, grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland, and Douglas fir. Rock outcroppings, pinnacles, chimneys and soil colors, and the dense and varied vegetation enhance the visual character of the area. The Wilderness Study Area's extensive canyon systems, ridges, abundant springs, and wildlife trails provide outstanding opportunities for a variety of primitive recreation activities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife observation and photography. The Wilderness Study Area has populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear, as well as Rocky mountain lion, elk and black bear, as well as Rocky mountain bighorn sheep.	Y	Designated BLM public lands* N	
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628		North of Moab, UT		Not	This is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"- shaped canyons formed by the many drainages leading north to Westwater Creek Canyon along the northern boundary, east to Sulphur Creek and Antone Wash, and south to Diamond Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear.	Y	Designated BLM public lands* N	
						Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong range for elk as designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Elk have historically used the area for winter range because of the available forage and cover.		Designated BLM public	
BLM	Fortification Creek	12,419	WY	Buffalo Southeast of Bend,	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y	lands* N Designated BLM public	
BLM	Four Craters Lava Bed	12,474	OR	OR	1992		details	Y	lands* N	
ВІМ	Fox Range	75,404	NV	Gerlach	1992		The Fox Range Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County approximately 10 miles south of Gerlach. Elevations range from 3,900 to 7,608 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and San Emidio Desert to the east. The west side of the Wilderness Study Area is a highly rugged landform of steep canyons and porminent ridges. A large bowl-like basin; Juniper Flat is located near the ridge crest. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother rolling landscape that alternates between narrow, confined drainages to open drainages with several major canyons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rock climbing and nature study throughout the Wilderness Study Area	٧	Designated BLM public lands* N	
				3 miles east of			The Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intricately dissected by deep, narrow, meandering canyons that drain eastward into the Fremont River. Narrow, relatively flat-topped ridges separate the canyons. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper with associated grasses. Ecological and botanical features are related to high quality riparian habitat along Sulfur Creek. Peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden		Designated BLM public	
BLM	Fremont Gorge	2,843	UT	Torrey, UT	1992	Unknown	eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands* N	

							The sturburger are presented of high parroward are and an				I	3/21/2017
							The study of the s					3/21/201/
							incad cut by narrow, sincer wanea, incandering					
							canyons 600 to 1,000 feet deep. More than half of the					
							surface of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and					
							sand. Pinyon-juniper, grasses and blackbrush are the					
							characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the					
							Wilderness Study Area with plant cover. The					
							Wilderness Study Area's exceptional scenic values were					
							identified as a special feature. Desert bighorn sheep,					
							which is a wilderness associated species, may inhabit					
							the Wilderness Study Area. The peregrine falcon, bald					
	French Spring-Happy			25 miles southeast		Not	eagle and golden eagle may inhabit or visit the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Canyon	24,306	UT	of Hanksville	1992	Recommended	Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
							Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Friedman Creek	9,424	ID	Blaine County	1992	Unknown	details	Y	lands*	N		
DEIVI	Theuman creek	3,121		Diame county	1332	CHARLOWII	details	•	larias			
							The Gabbs Valley Range Wilderness Study Area is					
							located in Mineral County, 30 miles east of Hawthorne,					
							Nevada. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area					
							consists of a pinyon - juniper woodland. The southern					
							portion of the Wilderness Study Area contains badland					
							scenary while the drainages on the north side of Mt					
I			1			1	Ferguson and Petrified Wash on the south provide the				1	
I			1			1	most interesting access to the highest points in the				1	
I			1			1	Wilderness Study Area. The most pleasing area within				1	l l
1			1		1	Ī	the Wilderness Study Area would be the basin of				1	.
I			1			1	Redrock Canyon. Foot and horseback travel is				1	
I			1			1					1	
Ī			1			1	relatively easy throughout the Wilderness Study Area				1	
Ī			1			1	and access is good. There is limited water resources in				1	
Ī			1			1	the Wilderness Study Area which can provide some				1	
			1			Not	challenge to backpackers. Visitors can view wild horses		Designated BLM public		1	
BLM	Gabbs Valley Range	79,600	NV	Hawthorne	1992	Recommended	which frequent most of the Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N	1	
DEIVI	Gabbs valley Range	75,000	1110	Hawthorne	1552	nccommenaca		·	lanas	14		
							Garcia Mountain Wilderness Study Area consists of two					
							small parcels of public lands adjacent to Los Padres					
							National Forest's Garcia Mountain Wilderness Area.					
							Like the adjacent Garcia Mountain Wilderness, this					
							Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, chaparral-					
							cloaked slopes and oak woodlands highlighted by					
							meadows, grasslands, and lush creekside vegetation.					
							Los Padres National Forest's Caldwell Trout Creek Trail					
							(15E06), a possible future part of the 400 mile long					
						Not	Condor Trail, passes through this Wilderness Study		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Garcia Mountain	80	CA	Pozo, CA	1991	Recommended	Area.	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Gardner Mountain Wilderness Study Area					
							encompasses 6,423 acres of public land with no state					
							or private inholdings. The area is generally rugged					
							terrain of the southern Big Horn Mountains dominated					
							by pine, scattered mountain mahogany and meadows.					
							The two principle drainages are deep, steep-walled					
I			1			1	canyons. Beartrap Creek and the North Fork of the Red				1	
Ī			1			1	Fork of the Powder River flow through the area. Part of				1	
Ī			1			1	the Dull Knife Battlefield, a National Historic Site,				1	
Ī			1			1	extends into the southern part of the area. The				1	
Ī			1			1	Gardner Mountain Foot and Horse Trail is accessed via				1	
Ī			1			1	WY-191/Mayoworth-Slip Road north of Kaycee. Take				1	
Ī			1			1	WY-191 west from Kaycee to the community of				1	
I			1			1	Mayoworth. Fork left onto Slip Road and continue 6.7				1	
1			1			1					1	
1			1			1	miles up a series of switchbacks. Turn left and head				1	
Ī			1			1	downhill to the parking area.				1	
Ī			1			Not			Designated BLM public		1	
BLM	Gardner Mountain	6,423	WY	Buffalo	1992	Recommended	ļ.	Υ	lands*	N	1	
						Recommended						
						and Not						
						Recommended						
							well I leave to					
						(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Gerry Mountain	22,289	OR	East of Bend, OR	1992	portions)	details	Υ	lands*	N		
Ī			1			1	An oasis in the desert, the Gila Lower Box Wilderness				1	
Ī			1			1	Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico				1	
I			1			1					1	
Ī			1			1	about 20 miles northwest of Lordsburg. The Gila River				1	
Ī			1			1	has cut a five mile-long steep-walled canyon 600 feet				1	
I			1			1	deep in some areas, creating the "Lower Box." The				1	
			1			I	pristine canyon is heavily vegetated with riparian					
			1			1	species such as ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore,				1	
			1			1					1	
			1			1	and willow. The Lower Box has very high biological				1	l l
			1			1	diversity with 265 species of birds, 67 mammal species,				1	l l
I			1			1	12 species of amphibians, and 54 reptile species				1	
Ī			1	Five miles down		1	recorded. This is one of the best bird watching areas in				1	
			1	the Gila River from		1	New Mexico. The area contains cultural features		Designated BLM public		1	
l	Gila Lower Box	0	NIM		1003	Pacammandad	including petroglyphs and rock shelters.	v		N	1	
	TOTAL LOWER BOX	8,555	INIVI	Redrock	1992	Recommended	including petrogryphs and rock shelters.	T	lands*	IN	DOI-2018-	
BLM	0											

NPS	Glacier National Park	927,550 (R) 3,360 (RP)	Montana	West Glacier	1974	Recommended		Yes	Glacier National Park	No		
						and						
						Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
NPS	Glen Canyon National	588,855 (P) 48,995 (PP)	Azizona/Litah	Page, AZ	1980	Proposed and	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Glen Canyon National	No		
NF3	Recreation Area	388,833 (F) 48,933 (FF)	Arizona/Otan	rage, AZ	1980	Proposed and Proposed		ies	Recreation Area	NO		
	necreation Area					Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		necreation Area			
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
							Goshute Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in					
							the Cherry Creek Mountains portion of Elko County in					
							east-central Nevada. The majority of this Wilderness					
							Study Area was designated as wilderness (Goshute					
							Canyon Wilderness) in the White Pine County					
							Conservation & Recreation Development Act of 2006.					
							The remaining 365 acres of the Wilderness Study Area					
							in Elko County were retained as a Wilderness Study					
							Area. This Wilderness Study Area consists of two small					
							drainages that branch from Dry Canyon toward Dry					
							Canyon Spring. Vegetation within the Wilderness					
							Study Area consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland with low shrub and grass community. The area remains					
							natural in character and opportunities for solitude and					
						Not	primitive recreation rests primarily within the		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Gold Creek	13,591	OR	West of Boise, ID	199	2 Recommended	contiguous Goshute Canyon Wilderness.	Υ	lands*	N		
		13,331		, 10	133.	Recommended						
				1		and Not						
				1		Recommended						
1				1		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public	:		
BLM	Goldburg	3,946	ID	Challis	199	2 portions)	details	Υ	lands*	N		
	Gooding City of Rocks						Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	East	14,317	ID	Gooding	199	2 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
	Gooding City of Rocks						Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	West	6,656	ID	Gooding	199	2 Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
		200			400		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Goshute Canyon	362	NV	Ely	199	2 Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							Goshute Peak Wilderness Study Area is located					
							approximately 100 miles east of Elko and 20 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada. Elevations in					
							the Wilderness Study Area range from 6,000 to 9,500					
							feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains about 15					
							drainages with moderately dense stands of pinyon					
							pine, juniper, limber pine, white fir, mountain					
							mahogany and Bristlecone pine. The Wilderness Study					
							Area is located along a major raptor migratory route.					
							From late August through mid October each year,					
							thousands of raptors including eagles, hawks, falcons,					
							kestrals and others migrate through the Goshute		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Goshute Peak	69,770		Elko		2 Unknown	Mountains.	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Grand Canyon National		Arizona	Grand Canyon	1993	Proposed and		Yes	Grand Canyon Nationa	l No		
	Park	(PP)				Proposed	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		Park			
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
				1								
				1		1	This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands					
				I		1	Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic					
				I		1	Province. This Wilderness Study Area is predominantly					
				1			a network of sinuous canyons, totaling more than 190					
				I		1	miles in length, that are tributary to the San Juan River.					
				I		1	Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush, and blackbrush					
				1			are the predominant types of vegetation. Canyons,					
				I		1	pinnacles, pedestals, knobs, arches, and alcoves offer					
				1			unique and dramatic and colorful views in nearly every					
				I		1	part of the area. The area contains extensive remains					
				I		1	of Ancestral Puebloan dwellers occupation from about					
				1			200 A.D. to 1300 A.D including lithic scatters, walled					
				I			fireplaces, pictographs, petroglyphs, pithouses, pottery					
				I			shards, towers, cliff dwellings, and kivas. The Grand					
				1			Gulch Archaeological District (4,240 acres) was placed					
				L			on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. A				L	
				45 miles west of	_	Not	portion of the northern boundary follows the Hole in	L.	Bears Ears National	l,	Bears Ears National	
BLM	Grand Gulch	105,213		Blanding, UT		2 Recommended	the Rock Trail.	Y	Monument	Y	Monument	
NPS	Grand Teton National	122,604 (R) 20,850 (RP)	wyoming	Moose	1978	Recommended		Yes	Grand Teton National	No		
	Park					and Recommended			Park			
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
						i oteiitiai	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Grandmother Mountain	11,825	ID	Moscow	199	2 Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							•	•		•	•	

								Construction Management (Mildows on Study Management)					
								Grapevine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located					
								in Esmeralda County and Nye County, approximately 20					
								miles northwest of Beatty along the Nevada/California stateline. The Wilderness Study Area consists of					
								mountainous country with deep canyons and sweeping					
								views overlooking all of Death Valley NM while in the					
								solitude of a pristine environment. Elevations range					
								from numerous peaks over 7,000 feet down to two					
								broad bajadas at 4,000 feet. The Wilderness Study					
								Area is in a transitional vegetation zone of hot desert					
								and cold desert species. Unlike Queer Mountain					
								Wilderness Study Area, these two vegetation zones do					
								not intermix but have a distictive transion line. The hot					
								desert species inclued creosote brush and joshua trees					
								which are immedately replaced by big sage, saltbush					
								and thinly populated groves of pinyon and juniper.					
								Hiking,camping and backpacking are demanding and		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Grapevine Mountains	66,800	NV	Beatty		1992 Nor	one	will test the skills and resourcefulness of visitors.	Υ	lands*	N		
								The Gray Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in					
								southwestern New Mexico about 40 miles from		1	1		
					1			Lordsburg. Through the center of the Wilderness Study			Ì		
1					1			Area runs a rugged mountain ridgeline 11 miles long		1			
Ī					1			with five peaks and dozens of smaller hills and ridges		1			
					1			separated by canyons. Vegetation is comprised of			Ì		
								Madrean pine-oak woodland, which provides habitat		1	1		
					1	Not		for uncommon wildlife including Mexican long-tongued bats, coatimundi, desert bighorn, and the green rat		Designated BLM public	Ì		
BLM	Gray Peak	14,678	NM	Lordsburg			commended	snake.	Y	lands*	N		
DEIVI	o.ay r cak	14,070		Lorusburg			commended	onane.		rurius			
							d Not						
							commended						
								Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Great Falls Basin	7,867	CA	Ridgecrest, CA	NA		rtions)	details	Υ	lands*	N		
	Great Rift Instant Study	,,,,,,				Not	•	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Craters of the Moon		Craters of the Moon	
BLM	Area	46,632	ID	Arco	<u>L</u>		commended	details	Υ	National Monument	Υ	National Monument	
NPS		4,556 (P) 48,457 (PP)	Colorado	Mosca	2007	Pro	oposed and		Yes	Great Sand Dunes	No		
	National Park and					Pro	oposed			National Park and			
	Preserve						tential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Preserve			
NPS	Great Smoky Mountains	418,031 (R) 400 (RP)	North Carolina/	Gatlinburg	1974		commended		Yes	Great Smoky	No		
	National Park		Tennessee			and				Mountains National			
							commended			Park			
							tential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
FWS	Great Swamp	161	New Jersey	Long Hill Township	2014	Nor		Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and	Υ	Great Swamp NWR	N		
								primitive and unconfined recreation. Provides					
								important habitat for state and federally listed species.					
								The Guadalupe Canyon Wilderness Study Area is					
								located in the southwestern part of New Mexico about					
								30 miles east of Douglass, AZ. This Wilderness Study		1	1		
					1			Area is managed in conjunction with the contiguous			Ì		
								Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area (managed by the		1	1		
					1			U.S. Forest Service) and Baker Canyon Wilderness			Ì		
								Study Area (BLM-Arizona). Vegetation is Madrean		1	1		
					1			Encinal woodlands dominated by open stands of oaks			Ì		
								and perennial grasses. Sycamores grow in the riparian		1	1		
					1			areas and Chihuahuan pine on the higher north facing			Ì		
								slopes. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the		1	1		
					1			northern limits of the range of many plants and			Ì		
1					1			animals, and consequently, this region is the only place		1			
					1			where some species can be found in the United States.			Ì		
								The area is renowned for bird watching. The		1	1		
				30 miles east of	1			Wilderness Study Area is extremely remote and		Designated BLM public	Ì		
BLM	Guadalupe Canyon	4,146	NM	Douglas, AZ		1992 Rec	commended	difficult to access.	Υ	lands*	N		
						400-		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	.,	Designated BLM public			
BLM	Guano Creek	10,557	UR	East of Adel, OR		1992 Nor	one	details The Hack Lake Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the	ĭ	lands*	IN		
1								The Hack Lake Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness (managed by the USFS).		1	1		
					1			Topography of the Wilderness Study Area is formed by			Ì		
								the points of two flat-to-rolling ridges, flanked by		1	1		
					1			steep, rugged cliffs with rocky outcrops and rock slides.			Ì		
	1				1			The area provides expansive views of Sweetwater			Ì		
				1	1			Creek and rugged hills to the south and west.		1			
									ı	1			
													Į.
								Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer,					
								Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen.					
								Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain					
								Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer,					
								Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking trial leads to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead.					
								Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking trial leads to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead. Continuing on the trail another 2 miles enters the Flat					
BLM	Hack Lake		co	Glenwood Springs		1993 Nor		Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking trial leads to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead.		Designated BLM public lands*		DOI-2018	-12 01486

March 1966	FILLS		22.000	I	Lee	Innan	I.	In	l _v	Lutte commo	I		
March Marc	FWS	Hakalau Forest	23,000	Hawaii	Hilo	2010	None	Contains unique lava tube and lava tube skylight	Y	Hakalau Forest NWR	N		
Description in any support in any su													
1970					Southoast of Bond		Not			Docignated RLM public			
1.	RIM	Hampton Butte	10.246	OR		1992			v		N		
Commercial Commercia	DEIVI	riampton batte	10,240	OK	OK	1332	recommended	actans	'	idilds	14		
SCHOOL CONTINUES AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND								The Handies Peak Wilderness Study Area includes multi					
Control Cont													
On CASE of the Wilderican Sciole Area, included Floor, we will be will be seen to the Wilderican Sciole Area, included Floor, we will be will be seen to the Wilderican Sciole Area, included Floor, we will be seen to the Wilderican Sciole Area, including Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, including Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, including Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Sciole Area, included Floor, which is the property of the Area, and the													
HAM PAGE POWER DE LA CONTROL D													
Incompanies Incompanies													
Continue of Marks The Violence Code April Action													
1													
HIM Novice February 1, 1660 CD 2016 CDV 1975 Commented to the control of the cont													
Marie Mari													
Boundary Net 1, 1997 Control of the Section of the													
SEM Nordes Pask 1,560 CD Assert Control Contr													
Section Park 10.00 CO													
1826 1826													
St. M. Harderin Praks 15.66/CO Law City Story Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual M													
BLM Hone Foods 18,664 CD Lake Cty 1979 Seconomoded 1979 Seconomoded 1970 Seco													
Section Page							Not			Designated BLM nublic			
March March Mountain S,544 CA Carpo, CA 1999, recommended 1990, recommende	RIM	Handies Peak	16 664	co	Lake City	1993			v		N		
## Notice Position Proceedings Proceding Procedi			10,004		zunc ency	1993							
New Workshop Common State National Park - National Park - National P	BLM	Hauser Mountain	5 540	CA	Campo, CA	1991			Y		N		
Mest National Park N									Yes		No		
Month Mountain Month Mountain Go, 2nt On Northwest of One Designated (LM) public One Designated (LM) publi	5		111,013 (1)		Jicano	2010	Порозси						
The stand Mountain (9,74) (In Design On Design								Meets NPS eligibility criteria		IVational Falk			
No. 1 Stand Mojoritatin 19,000 Design, OB Design, OB 1907 Recommended of the Standard Notward		Offic			Northwest of					Designated BLM nublic			
Note	RIM	Hawk Mountain	69 741	OR		1992	Recommended		Y		N		
## Self Shaff Acce ## 57,751 ID Idaho Falls Self Shaff Acce ## 57,755 ID Idaho Falls Self Shaff Acce ##	BLIVI	Hawk Woulltain	05,741	OK	Delilo, Olt	1552			'				
South-east of New Not Not South-east of New Not Not South-east of New Not No	RIM	Hawley Mountain	16.807	ID	Howe	1992			Y		N		
March Marc	DEIVI	namey mountain	10,007	.5		1332							
In slabo, RLM manages 500 areas of public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of Public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of Public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of Public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of Public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of Public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of State of Public lands in the Henry's Laile and State of Public lands in the Henry's	RIM	Heath Lake	21 199	OR		1992			Y		N		
Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Luch ripartian vegetation like rose spen, willow, service-terry and strood-entry foliour than creek, agglerouth, bitterhrush, and grasses sught as needlegrass, mountain trome, and strood-entry foliour than creek plant and the property of the lake sping and summer willowess like uping, antimutant, requested, buckwhat, arrowed floalismrost, common years, gerantime, spill, monety-flower, Oregon grape, pearly eventsisting, and asters severe the slopes. Black bear, els., mood, sider, plantime and strood and the strong	DEIVI	ricatii take	21,133	O.K	Trinceton, on	1332	песоппениси		•	lanas			
segeration lite rose aspen, vallow, serviceberry and snowdering that creek Superhise, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegats, mountain brome, fascue, and graine junegass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the lets syning and summer summer and summer summer summer and summer summer summer and summer													
sonowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterfunch, and grasses and as needlegrast, mountain brome, fessue, and prairie jundengers grow on the slopes. Throughout the late single and summer widthowers like Lipine, parithrush, cinquefold, blockwhart, competion, common yearow, generalizing, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain brome, generalizing, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, Oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, montely flower, oregon grape, peerly mountain, gist, grape and variety of briefs call this area home. In the femmeberry flog wild-eness Study Area and variety of briefs call this wild-eness study area and variety of spagebount filled programmed and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graph and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the peerly flower graphs and variety of the p													
and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie jungursays grows on the slopes. Throughout rust of the late spring and summer wilding may be in the late spring and summer wildings, coupeful, buckwheat, serrowleaf balasmroot, common yearow, gerarium, jail, monkel/flower, Grogo grape, pearly eventstrag, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former personal pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, more former pearly and states cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, or states and states are made of excision of forest and states. Black and states are made of excision of forest and states. Black and states are made of excision of forest and states are states and states. The wildeness study Area is dominated by sagethurs filled grasslands, cloted with junger and pockets of forested and states. Not pearly states are states and states are states and states are states and states are states and states and states are states and states and states are states and states and states are states and states and states are states and states and states are states and states are states and states are states and states are shown. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portion) The state of the states of the states and states are states and states are shown. The states are states and states are states and states are shown. The states are states are states and states are states and states are states and states are shown. The states are states are states and states are states and states are states and states are states are states. The states are states are states are states and states are states. The states are states are states are states are states and states are													
Fescue, and praise juengess gow on the slopes.													
Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, gaintbush, cinquefoll, buckwheat, arrowleds falsamroot, common varrow, gerantum, gills, monkeyfollywork. Oregon grapp, pearly everisating, and asters cover the signes. Black bear, elk, mode, deer, girzly bear and variety of brits. Call this area home. BLM Hell's Half Acre 67,752 ID Idaho Falls 1992 Recommended Area area home. Not Not Not Not Not Not Not Not Not Not													
will different to the late of													
budwheat, arrowled halasmoot, common yarrow, genainum, gilan, money(lover). Greep agree, pearly everlasting, and saters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moore, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this. BLM Hell's Half Acre 67,751 ID Idaho Falls 1992 Recommended area home. The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including mall peaks, nidges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by agentuch filled passbands, dotted with jumper and pockets of forested habitation of the ord habitation of the ord here is dominated by agentuch filled grasslands, dotted with jumper and pockets of forested habitation of the ord here is subject. The wilderness Study Area is dominated by agentuch filled personal features study area to the state of the sta													
genaium, gilla, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and astes cover the slopes. Black bear, ells, monse, deer, gizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home. BLM Hell's Half Acre 67,751, ID Idaho Falls 1992 Recommended area home. BLM Hell's Half Acre 67,751, ID Idaho Falls 1992 Recommended area home. BLM Hell's Half Acre 67,751, ID Idaho Falls 1992 Recommended area home. BLM Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks. ridges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is located the support of the Half State of the Study Area in Study and grasslands, dotted with jumper and pockets of forested and bottom of the late spring and summer wilderlowers like lipse, paintrusts, bit tebrussly, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairies lungersas; grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintrusts, included. BLM Henny's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Posture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitative with some forested area are act by BLM Henny's Lake will sale and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slock bear, elk, Common and states over the slopes. Slo													
everlisting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, girzly bear and variety of birds call this y lands* The Heineberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Sambush filled greated by Area by Sambush filled greated by Sambush filled gre													
BIM Hell's Half Acre 67,751 ID Idaho Falls 1992. Recommended area home. The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages that create semic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with jumpier and pockets of forested and so that the more state of the property of the same special peaks, ridges, and drainages that create semic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with jumpier and pockets of forested and so the north facing slopes. In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose sapen, willow, service berry and somewhere you wild the spraine jumpiers grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildlowers like lippine, paintrush, cinqueful, but wild and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different wildlowers) like lippine, paintrush, cinqueful, but wildle wildle peaks and watery of birds and summer wildlowers like lippine, paintrush, cinqueful, but wildle peaks and variety of birds and the same and t													
BLM Hell's Half Acre 67,751 ID Idaho Falls 1992 Recommended area home. Y lands* N The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ndiges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with jumpler and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes. Y BLM Henneberry Ridge 9,806 MT Dillon 1993 Recommended Individual Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with jumpler and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes. Y Individual Study Area Lush riparian vegetation like rose saper, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoli. BLM Henry's Lake 138 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) BLM Henry's Lake 138 ID Fremont County 1992 portions The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush bablat with some forested areas are out by										Designated PLM public			
The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is included grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested henneberry Ridge 9,806 MT Dillon 1993 Recommended by Indiano to the north Ending slopes. In Indiano, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henny's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lake Francisco in the Henny's Lake Francisco in the Hen	DIM	Holl's Half Acro	67 751	ID	Idaho Falls	1002	Pacammandad		v		N		
a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested by the property of t	DLIVI	nell 5 nall Acre	67,731	ID	IUdiio Falis	1992	Recommended	area nome.	T	lalius.	IN		
a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wildemess Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested Not Indaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wildemess Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested Values of the state of the same of the state of the same of the s								The Henneherry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes					
Recommended Recommended	ĺ				1		1						
BLM Henneberry Ridge 9,806 MT Dillon 1993 Recommended Not Indiaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henny's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes. In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henny's Lake Wilderness Study Area is located in the lover slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush, blied grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes. In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henny's Lake Wilderness Study Area is located in the lover slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush bliat with some forested areas are cut by				İ	İ		1						
Not grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes. I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake N I in Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of publi				İ	İ		1						
BLM Henneberry Ridge 9,806 MT Dillon 1993 Recommended habitat on the north facing slopes. In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henny's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilla, monkeyflower, Orgeon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, different moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this para home. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by]	İ		Not			Designated RI M nublic			
In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, Recommended and Not geranium, gilla, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this ones, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by	RIM	Henneherry Ridge	0 000	MT	Dillon	1000			v		N		
Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by	DEIVI	nemicoeny Nuge	3,000		Jillon	1393	ccommenueu			iuius	,		
vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, (different mose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairiej junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroort, common yarrow, and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different worse, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) area home. The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wiidflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, and Not geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, (different moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different conse, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
Throughout much of the late spring and summer wiidflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, Becommended and Not Recommended (different (different service)). BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) Throughout much of the late spring and summer wiidflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowlede balancopt, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, different area and variety of birds call this area home. The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this mose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this portions) BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) area home. The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
Recommended and Not geranium, gilla, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, (different moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this portions) BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
and Not Recommended (different mose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home. BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by							Recommended						
Recommended (different moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this Designated BLM public lands* N Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) area home. The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) area home. The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by													
BLM Henry's Lake 338 ID Fremont County 1992 portions) area home. Y lands* N The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by										Designated RI M nublic			
The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by	BLM	Henry's Lake	220	ID	Fremont County	1002			Y		N		
located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by	SEIVI	nenty 3 Lake	330	.5	remont county	1392	portions)			iuilus			
Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by	ĺ				1		1						
]	İ		I						
Humicious scasonally ury uramages. The area provinces				İ	İ		1						
habitat for a bighorn sheep herd. The area is well]	İ		I						
natitat for a dignorm sneep nero. Ine area is well suited to cross-country hiking, horseback riding,	ĺ				1		1						
				İ	İ		Not			Docignated DIAA action			
	DIM	Hiddon Pacture Creat	15 500	MT	West of Dell	1000			v		N		
BLM Hidden Pasture Creek 15,509 MT West of Dell 1993 Recommended Opportunities for solitude. Y lands* N	DLIVI	muden Pasture Creek	15,509	IVí I	west of Dell	1993	recommended	opportunities for solitude.	Li.	Italius .	IIA	ı	

							The High Mesa Grassland Wilderness Study Area spans					
							over a rolling mesa and the steep slopes of Table					
							Mountain, locally known as Sommerville Table.					
							Vegetation includes 17 species of native grasses,					
							oakbrush, conifers, and mountain shrubs. Fauna					
							includes elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, black bear,					
							mountain lion, bobcat, ringtail, gray fox, coyote, wild					
							turkey, bald and golden eagles, and a diverse mix of					
						Not	migratory birds. Activities include hiking, horseback		gnated BLM public			
BLM	High Mesa Grassland	680	CO	Canon City	1993	Recommended	riding, and photography.	Y lands	*	N		
						Recommended						
						and Not		Steen	ns Mountain			
						Recommended		Coope	erative		Steens Mountain	
				North of Andrews,		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		agement and		Cooperative Management	
BLM	High Steens	14,092	OP	OR	1002	portions)	details		ection Area	v	and Protection Area	
BLIVI	riigii steelis	14,032	OK	OK	1332	portions)	uetalis			1	and Protection Area	
									ns Mountain			
									erative		Steens Mountain	
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Mana	agement and		Cooperative Management	
BLM	Home Creek	1,178	OR	North of Fields, OR	1992	Recommended	details	Y Prote	ection Area	Υ	and Protection Area	
				West of New		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Desig	nated BLM public			
BLM	Homestead	7,615	OR	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended	details	Y lands		N		
		.,										
							Much of the area is highly gradible and surface in the					
							Much of the area is highly erodible and surface impacts					
							fade relatively quickly. The Honeycomb Buttes proper					
							and the North Fork of Bear Creek drainage, in the core					
							of the recommended area, is a highly colorful and					
							rugged desert badlands area. The headwaters of Red					
							Creek and Sand Creek are relatively wide drainages					
							bounded by rough eroded escarpments on three sides					
							with wide flat benches between the drainages. The					
							many cliffs, ridges, draws and secluded grottos provide					
							numerous areas where a person could experience					
							solitude. Topography of this type provides for effective					
							screening of individuals from each other. The superb					
							coloration of the buttes enhances one's appreciation					
						Recommended	for the undisturbed natural setting of the Honeycombs.					
						and Not	This area provides some of the most outstanding					
						Recommended	opportunities for solitude that can be found in the Red					
						(different	Desert of Wyoming.	Design	nated BLM public			
BLM	Honeycomb Buttes	40,548	WY	Rock Springs	1992	portions)		Y lands	*	N		
							The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area encompasses					
							21,000 acres of BLM-administered land and 260 acres					
							of split-estate land with minerals held by the state of					
							Wyoming. The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area					
							consists of two land forms. The core area is comprised					
							of sharply eroded, strongly dissected badlands. The					
							area around the core is rolling to steep hills. Elevations					
							in the Wilderness Study Area range from about 5,000					
							feet above sea level along the eastern boundary to					
						Not		Di-				
							about 4,400 feet where the western boundary crosses		nated BLM public			
BLM	Honeycombs	38,771	UK	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	East Fork Nowater Creek.	Y lands		IN		
						Recommended						
						and Not						
						Recommended						
						(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Desig	nated BLM public			
BLM	Honeycombs	21,000	WY	Worland	1992	portions)	details	Y lands		N		
		,,,,,,,				ľ .						
1			1		1							
1			1	1								
1			1	1			Unada Marindala Mildana Cirila III					
1			1	1			Hoodoo Mountain Wilderness Study Area is a forested					
Ī			1	1			area with interspersed rock outcrops, open grassland					
Ī			1	1			parks, and wet meadows. The area provides habitat for					
1			1		1		a variety of wildlife, including elk, moose, deer, black					
1			1	1			bear, porcupine, grouse, pine martin, fisher, wolverine					
1			1	1			and mountain lion. Wet Cottonwood Creek provides					
1			1	None th - 14/-1			·					
Ī			1	Near the Wales			habitat for cutthroat trout and Cottonwood Meadow at					
Ī			1	Creek Study area			the head of the creek is important habitat for elk and					
1			1	Nevada Lake north	1	Not	moose. Recreational opportunities include hunting,		gnated BLM public			
BLM	Hoodoo Mountain	11,380	MT	of Deer Lodge	1993	Recommended	hiking, camping and remnants of foot trails.	Y lands	*	N		
							Rising above the grassy plains of San Agustin, Horse					
							Mountain, at 9,450 feet, provides sweeping views					
							across west-central New Mexico. On south-facing					
							slopes, you will find one-seed juniper, alligator juniper,					
							and two-leaf piñon, while on north-facing slopes, you					
							will find ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and Mexican					
						and Not	white pine. Horse Mountain is an isolated forest and					
						Recommended	woodland providing habitat for wildlife including mule					
						(different	deer, elk, golden eagles, mountain lions, bobcats, and	Posia	nated BLM public			
BLM	Horse Mountain	5,032	NIM	Datil	1003	portions)		Y lands		N		
DLIVI	norse wountain	5,032	IVIVI	Datii	1992	μοιτίστις)	occasionally, bald eagles.	iands		IN		

Company Comp									" WDO Wilderness Data Call					3/21/201
Company Comp									curve around lower florsestice carryon. The wilderness					
Company Comp														
Manual Control									perennial streams, including the Green River along the					
March Marc									eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. The					
Section Continue									terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly					
Section Continue				I		1								
Second Communication Second Communication				1		1								
April														
And when the control c														
Appearance on benefit the resolution of the state the St														
According Acco														
Secretify Clay Clay Secretify Clay Clay Secretify Clay Clay Secretify Clay Clay Secretify Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Cla														
Part Part														
Part														
March Marc									River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander,					
The entire is extracted to the control of the contr									leaving only a narrow neck to be eroded away before		Designated BLM public			
Provided Company Technology of the State Control of State	BLM (N	North)	13,502	UT	Green River, UT		1992	Unknown	its course takes a shortcut.	Υ	lands*	N		
Provided Company Technology of the State Control of State									The area is elongated in a general curve around lower					
Less thank the property of the														
Convent with the 2 AL 200 for displayed by the City (appeal of the														
Community of the subtracted the compression of the														
Automatical to source (force, Cherry Individual and Automatical Cherry Individual Ch														
Segment of the decisionate from of segments of the decisionate from of segments of the segment									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
See A Secretary Study and														
Accordance of processing and propose registration and program and processing and									sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in					
Segretation of the communicati									about half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered					
Segretation of the communicati									desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian					
Modern Control Ford Control For														
Fig. 1. See a service of the second of the description of the descript														
Buy Province Color Part														
timestor (empt) Note: The process of the Management of the Manage														
November Carpon The Marketine Carpon The M									, ,					
The State of														
Service Caryon Service Caryon														
American Carrayon Sanites count of Control State of Control Carrayon Sanites count of Control State of Control Carray State of Carray State of Control Carray State of Carray									creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a					
SMM Novelificate Model Place									large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a					
SMM Noverticities 27,255 UT Sets up to 1920 Orleaned SMM NA 1924 SMM Noverticities of SMM NA 1924 SMM NA 1924 SMM NA 1925 SMM	Ho	Iorseshoe Canyon			30 miles south of				narrow neck to be eroded away before its course takes		Designated BLM public			
The Wildermess Study Area is 22-lock or need that remained after the adjuster of Mildermess Study Area is accounted from uniformed after the adjuster of Mildermess Study Area and the student of Mildermess Study Area and the student of Mildermess Study Area and the student of Mildermess Study Area and the Student of Mildermess Study Area and the Student of Mildermess Study Area and the Student of Mildermess Study Area and the student of Milderm	BLM (S	South)	39.842	UT	Green River, UT		1992			Υ	lands*	N		
November 1920 No		,			,									
Millioness Study, Area was relicated from subdimenses, recommended to continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as partial or continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as partial continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as partial continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as partial continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as partial continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as partial continues to be managed as Wilderness Study as greated and the design of the study				1		1								
New Part				1		1								
Commenced Comm				1		1								
ELM Homeracker 22 MM as Causes 1999 Recommended ponding Congressional actions. The Wilderman Study was a characterized by rugged termin and steep CIRS. Sinch and gresses are the confirmant requestrate elevations with pipopo- perginne Study, and elevation of the Wilderman Study was an included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability to the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability to the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability to the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability to the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability to the Wilderman Study was included the Residual shability to the Residual shab				1		1								
This Wilderiers Study Area is characterized by rugged terms and service species with any dispersal and parsess are the dominant vegetation at lower elevations, shed register, will be provided to the provided of the provide														
termin and steep cill?. Sinkda and agrees are the dominant vegetable or elevations, with phylophylopion evocition of at higher elevations. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors. Said regiles, persperied factors, said regiles, persperied factors, said regiles, persperied factors, said regiles, persperied factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, said regiles, perspective factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value factors, peaches, value for remaining factors, peaches, value factors, peaches, valu	BLM Ho	loverrocker	22	NM	Las Cruces		1992	Recommended		Y	lands*	N		
dominant vegetation at lower elevation, with proputation with proputation and source and property of the color, and golden eaging inhabit the wildermess study are as forced in the country for 15 bods of cambrian with the country for 15 bods of cambrian wildermess study from a forced and throughout the country for 15 bods of cambrian wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods of 15 bods wildermess study for 15 bods of 15 bods o									This Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged					
superpress factors, and eagles, operpress factors, and eagles, operpress factors, and politic eagles in substitute the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicate the Wilderness Study Area in Indicated in western Wilderness Study Area in Indicated in western Wilderness Study Area in Indicated in western Wilderness Study Area in Indicated in western Wilderness Study Area in Indicated in Indicated Indicat									terrain and steep cliffs. Shrubs and grasses are the					
pergene factors, and police negles inhabit the Wildermess Study Areas Sentitive species that could inhabit the Wildermess Study Areas Includes the ferrograms (so, fig. bed. and burrowing cwd. The area is hardown in Utah and burrowing cwd. The area is hardown in Utah and burrowing cwd. The area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the									dominant vegetation at lower elevations with pinyon-					
pergene factors, and police negles inhabit the Wildermess Study Areas Sentitive species that could inhabit the Wildermess Study Areas Includes the ferrograms (so, fig. bed. and burrowing cwd. The area is hardown in Utah and burrowing cwd. The area is hardown in Utah and burrowing cwd. The area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the area is hardown in Utah and the service of the									juniper woodland at higher elevations. Bald eagles,					
Wildermess Study Area. Sentitive species that could inshibit the trainers Study Area. Sentitive Study area. Sentitive Study and burning country in Early and throughout the country for its besid clambras in thouse. The area is known in Urah and throughout the country for its besid clambras in thouse. Sentitive Study area is located in throughout the country for its besid clambras in thouse. Sentitive Study area is located in water and sentitive study area is located in water in Urah, and can be visible. SMM Howard Sci AV3.319 "see note below. And a 2008 None Principle of the Study Area is located in water will be some senting correct, migration yielded and Not along the senting correct, migration yielded and Not along the senting correct, migration yielded and Not along the senting correct, migration yielded and Not along the senting correct, migration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration yielded and Not along the senting correct in gration of the Wellberger will be senting correct in gration of the Wellberger and through this will demonstrate the proposition. But I along the proposition in the wellberger will be populated and not along the proposition of the Wellberger and Long the proposition of the Wellberger and Long the proposition of the Wellberger and Long the proposition of the Wellberger and Long the propositi														
Inhabst the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous way, long hilled under, list flow, and burrowing out. The area is known in Utah and throughout the country for its bed of Cambrian stricktes. Count Clave, new Articlepe Peak, has the arrigest entered of any over in Utah, and can be voilibles. Count Clave, new Articlepe Peak, has the arrigest entered of any over in Utah, and can be voilibles. Count Clave, new Articlepe Peak, has the arrigest entered of any over in Utah, and can be voilible. Count Clave, new Articlepe Peak, has the arrigest entered of any over in Utah, and can be voilible. Count Clave, new Articlepe Peak, has the arrigest entered of any over in Utah, and can be voilible. Count Clave, new Articlepe Peak, has the arrigest entered of the So Similes. No. 1992 Unknown No. 2008 None Protection cord receive, reef fish, glant clarrs, beaches, countive terristrial vegetation, unequiored deep signos, countive terristrial vegetation, un														
## Humbug Spires ## 11,175 MT South of Butte ## 1993 portions ## 1993 port														
BLM Howell Peak 27,545 UT Delignated BLM public lands* Howell Peak 27,545 UT Delign Wilderness Study Area is located in the collection of the more promised and Note of Becommended and Not Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions) BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 Recommended BLM In Recomm									· ·					
## throughout the country for its beds of Cambrian triobles. Council Cave, near Artelope Peak, has the largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be visible for Smiles. ## Nowland														
## Nowell Peak ## 27,545 UT OPER, UT 1992 Unknown for 50 miles west of Delta, UT 1992 Unknown for 50 miles west of Delta, UT 1992 Unknown for 50 miles west of Delta, UT 1992 Unknown for 50 miles with the below for 50 miles with the western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western Montana, Grantle outcroppings, part of the 80 miles with western														
## Source Peak Source So														
HAM Howell Peak 27,545 UT Delta, UT 1922 Unknown for 50 miles. Y lands* N Howland 648/34,319 *see note below 1920 Unknown for 50 miles. Y lower fet sh, gaint claims, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep slopes, localized unwelling currents, migration, shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seabirds. The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western and business of the Boulder Bathbuffur in 1920 400 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock dimbine goportunities. Halking along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed confer forest, and then climbs to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y lands* BLM Humbug Spires 11,755 MT South of Butte 1933 portions) 1920 Recommended in the northwestern portion of New Meleoc. The northern portion of New Meleoc. The northern portion of New Meleoc. The northern portion of his Wilderness Study Area. In Such as ind, while the southern portion of his Wilderness Study Area. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,600 MM Mexico 1992 Recommended with Wilderness Study Area. V corridor N									trilobites. Council Cave, near Antelope Peak, has the					
HAM Howell Peak 27,545 UT Delta, UT 1922 Unknown for 50 miles. Y lands* N Howland 648/34,319 *see note below 1920 Unknown for 50 miles. Y lower fet sh, gaint claims, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep slopes, localized unwelling currents, migration, shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seabirds. The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western and business of the Boulder Bathbuffur in 1920 400 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock dimbine goportunities. Halking along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed confer forest, and then climbs to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y lands* BLM Humbug Spires 11,755 MT South of Butte 1933 portions) 1920 Recommended in the northwestern portion of New Meleoc. The northern portion of New Meleoc. The northern portion of New Meleoc. The northern portion of his Wilderness Study Area. In Such as ind, while the southern portion of his Wilderness Study Area. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,600 MM Mexico 1992 Recommended with Wilderness Study Area. V corridor N					45 miles west of				largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be visible		Designated BLM public			
Howland 6447/4,319 "see note below 14 Mawaii N/A 2008 None Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clarss, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep stopes, localized upwelling currents, migratory shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seablots, and large populations and variety of seablots. **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Grantine outcropings, part of the Boulder Bathbolth, vis. 200 400 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock dimbing opportunities. Hinging along the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed confer forest, and then cimbes a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," one of the more promises to the Wedge, variety for seablots of the more promises to the Wedge, variety of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildler population. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. **Terrestrial acres fish, giant clams, beaches, native responsible, and a foreign control of the wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of nists of a higher polateou. **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands	BLM Ho	lowell Peak	27.545	UT			1992			Υ		N		
below below				1		2008				Y		Y	Pacific Remote Islands	
Continental Divide National Scenic Trail gases Study Area is and water					.,,,,					-		-		
large populations and variety of seabirds. The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in waters Recommended and Not Recommended (different stand outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the wilderness winds and through make of the propose of the more prominent and scenic spires. BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions) Support of the southerness Study Area is located in the wilderness winds and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," on of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y In the spires I1,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y The (gnacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of New Mexico The northern portion of New Mexic			DCIOW	1		1							INTERIOR INTERIOR INTO THE INTERIOR	1
The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Grante outcroppings, part of the Buddler Batholith, rea 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rook climbing opportunities. Histing along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, different one of the more prominent and scenic spires. BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions) The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Grante outcroppings, part of the Buddler Buddler Buddler Buddlerness Study Area is located in western Montana. Grante outcroppings, part of the Buddlerness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of the Wedge," Designated BLM public one of the more prominent and scenic spires. The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. The northern portion of New Medico. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Medico. 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor New Medico. The continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor				1		1								*Townstrial ages / sub
The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hikking along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires. BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions) one of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y lands* N The Humbug Spires wilderness Study Area is located in the morthwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is and, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by pilon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New Mexico Trail continues Study Area. Y corridor N Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended New Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N				I		1			large populations and variety of seabirds.					
Western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the wilderness winds and Not Mosos Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, different and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires. BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is a rid, while the southern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is a rid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993						<u> </u>								waters
Western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the wilderness winds and Not Mosos Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, different and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires. BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is a rid, while the southern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is a rid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1992 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993 Recommended 1993														
Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hising along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed confirer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," Designated BLM public one of the more prominent and scenic spires. BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions) one of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y lands* N The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. Northwest New Northwest New Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended different interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended the visible residence interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Interest and through the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through the wilderness, and the wilderness, and outstanding opportunities. Interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding rock climbing opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and the wilderness winds Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and the wilderness winds Interest and the wilderness winds Interest and unustanding opportunities. Interest and the wilderness winds Interest and the wilderness winds Interest and through the wilderness. Interest and the wilderness. Interest and the wilderness. Interest and the wilderness. Interest and the wilderness. Interest and the wilderness. Interest and the wilderness. Inte														
Recommended and Not Recommended (different to Recommended (all files and confirer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," Designated BLM public (different to the morphoris and seemic spires. Y and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and seemic spires. Y and then climbs a ridge and seemic spires. Y and then climbs a ridge and seemic spires. Y anative spires. Y and seemic spires. Y and seemic spires. Y and see									western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the					
Recommended and Not Recommended (different to Recommended (all files and confirer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," Designated BLM public (different to the morphoris and seemic spires. Y and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and seemic spires. Y and then climbs a ridge and seemic spires. Y and then climbs a ridge and seemic spires. Y anative spires. Y and seemic spires. Y and seemic spires. Y and see														
and Not Recommended along Moose Creek and through a mixed confire forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and when the morthwestern portion of the Wedge," and when the southern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of New Mexico, and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New Northwes									•					
Recommended (different different and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and then climbs and the														
BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions 1993 port														
BLM Humbug Spires 11,175 MT South of Butte 1993 portions) one of the more prominent and scenic spires. Y lands* N The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northwent portion of New Mexico. The northwestern portion of New Mexico and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N											Designated BLM nublic			
The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of Nis Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Continental Divide Northwest New Northwest New Northwest New Northwest New BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N	DIAA	lumbur Calar		NAT.	Court of Co.					v		N		
the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New Northwest New The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes National Scenic Trail Planacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N eight miles south	RTM H	iumoug Spires	11,175	IVI I	South of Butte		1993	portions)		Ť	iands*	IN		
portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New Northwest New Northwest New Northwest New BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N eight miles south				1		1								
Southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N				1		1								
dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New Northwest New The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes National Scenic Trail BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N				1		1			portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the					
dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Northwest New Northwest New The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes National Scenic Trail BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N				1		1			southern portion consists of a higher plateau					
of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. Continental Divide Northwest New Northwest New Northwest New Step Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes National Scenic Trail ElM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N eight miles south				1		1								
BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N eight miles south				1		1								
BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N eight miles south				I		1								
Northwest New Northwest New Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N				1		1			uiverse wituine population.		Continental Divide			
BLM Ignacio Chavez 33,609 NM Mexico 1992 Recommended through this Wilderness Study Area. Y corridor N				1	Manual	1			The Continuental Divide Net 10 17 1					
eight miles south	I			l		1								
	BLM Ig	gnacio Chavez	33,609	NM		<u> </u>	1992	Recommended	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	corridor	N		
of Independence, Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public														
					of Independence,			Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM Independence Creek 6,458 CA California 1991 Recommended details Y Ilands* N	BLM In	ndependence Creek	6.458	CA						Υ		N		
DOI-2018-12 01489			,,			•							DOT 2019	12 01/190

							DOLMILIA Data Call			3/21/2
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call			
							This whiterness study Area consists of several			
				1			northward-sloping canyons as much as 300 feet deep and narrow, twisting tributary canyons cut through the			
				!			red rock. Four miles of perennial streams are within the			
				!			Wilderness Study Area. About 75 percent (5,163 acres)			
	1			!			of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock. Sparse			
				!			desert shrub covers the remainder of the Wilderness			
				!			Study Area. Two pour offs in Indian Creek near the			
				!			western border of the Wilderness Study Area are			
				!			picturesque when water is flowing in the intermittent			
				!			drainage. The two pour offs drop almost 150 feet.			
				!			Desert bighorn sheep, which are a wildlife species			
				!			associated with wilderness, has been found within this			
				!			Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons, golden			
				Southeast of			eagles, bald eagles, and Mexican spotted owls may	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Indian Creek	21	I1 OR	Canyon City, OR	1992	Unknown	occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	lands* N		
0.14				45 miles west of	4000		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Bears Ears National	Bears Ears National	
BLM FWS	Indian Creek	1344	54 UT	Delta, UT		Unknown	details Y	Monument Y	Monument	
FW5	J.B. Hansen (Wallace	1344	Oregon/Washingt	Catniamet, WA	2010	None	These islands have retained their natural character and Y	Julia Butler Hansen N NWR		
	Island (OR) and Hunting Island (WA))		OII	,			are much the same as they were 200 years ago. They	INVIK		
	ISIAIIU (WA))			!			contain Sitka Spruce swamp, a rare habitat type in the lower Columbia River. Waterfowl hunting in the fall			
				,						
1			1	1			and winter months is a traditional activity along the shores of Wallace island.		1	
							The terrain in the Wilderness Study Area is			
							characteristic of the highly dissected Roan Cliffs and			
							West Tavaputs Plateau, and includes both vertical-			
							sided and V-shaped canyons, steep tributary draws,			
							and narrow irregular ridges. The dominant vegetation			
							includes pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush on the			
							benches and moderate slopes, and Douglas fir on steep			
							slopes and north-facing slopes. High value wildlife			
							habitat in the Wilderness Study Area includes the			
							intermittent stream and spring riparian associations in			
							Jack Creek, Pine Springs Draw, and cliff and talus			
							habitats. The Wilderness Study Area has small			
							populations of Rocky Mountain big horn sheep, elk,			
							cougar, and black bear, which are wildlife species			
				15 miles northeast			associated with wilderness. The Mexican spotted owl,			
				of East Carbon			listed as a threatened species, nests within the	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Jack Canyon	7,20	03 UT	City, UT	1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area.	lands* N		
FWS	Jarvis Island	1,100/36,214*	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	No substantial features were constructed or modified Y	Jarvis Island NWR Y	Pacific Remote Islands	
							by humans during the island's entire geological history.		Marine National Monument	
							Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches,			
				!			native modate visitors. The lack of historic and current			
				!			human impact provides a rare opportunity to study			*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and
							unaltered marine ecosystems.			waters
							Job Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill			
							County in west central Nevada. Elevation in the			
							Wilderness Study Area range from 3600 feet to 8785			
							feet at the sumit of Job Peak. There are several rugged			
							canyons in the northeast porion of the Wilderness			
							Study Area stretching from Coyote Canyon to Little Box			
DIM	Joh Dook	00.00	NO NIV		4000					
BLIVI	Job Peak	90,20	VINV	County	1992		Area III 1981. Y	ianus* N	+	
			1	1					1	
				1 '						
				Southwest of			Wilderness values: local RLM office has additional	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Jordan Craters	27 76	on OR		1992			lands* N	1	
		27,70			1332	,		,		
DEIV!							The Jornada del Muerto Wilderness Study Area is			
DEITI							located in the west-central part of New Mexico about			
BEW							45 air miles south-southeast of Socorro. The Wilderness			
SEN				4						
Sam				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						
CEM							that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and			
ee				10 miles south of			that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been			
eem.				10 miles south of Bosque del Apache			that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials,			
Sam							pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials,			
				Bosque del Apache National Wildlife			pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials, which support a variety of grass species and soaptree			
Sam				Bosque del Apache			pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials,	Designated BLM public		
BLM BLM	Job Peak Jordan Craters	90,20 27,76	09 NV 51 OR	West Central Nevada, Churchill County Southwest of Boise, ID		Unknown Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	canyons in the northeast porion of the Wilderness Study Area stretching from Coyote Canyon to Little Box Canyon which provide excellent opportunities for sightseeing. A fault escarpment on the east side of the Wilderness Study Area along the base of the mountains is the result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced about seven feet. Remants of an old mercury retort about 1/2 mile west of Coyote Canyon may be of interest. Also desert big horn sheep, once native to the range were successfully reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1981. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y The Jornada del Muerto Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico about 45 air miles south-southeast of Socorro. The Wilderness Study Area is almost entirely composed of lava flows	Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands*		

							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/2017
							The Rawich Wilderness Study Area is located in the				
							Kawich Range in northeastern Nye County, approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. The				
							Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country				
							with a high central plateau and several peaks. These				
							peaks overlook the Bellehele Lakes, two small one-half				
							acre lakes located on the plateau at the northern end				
							of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation within the				
							Wilderness Study Area consists mainly of a dense				
							pinyon-juniper woodland with a northern desert shrub				
							understory. Stands of mountain mahogany can be found above 8,000 feet. Activities in the Wilderness				
							Study Area include hiking, backpacking, equestrian use,				
							rock climbing and photography. Although access can				
							be difficult, the plateau region offers spectacular views		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Kawich	54,320	NV	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	of th Wilderness Study Area and surrounding valleys.	Υ	lands*	N	
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	King Hill Creek	28,218	ID	Boise	1992	Recommended	details	Y	lands*	N	
							Like most other mountain ranges in the Great Basin, the Confusion Range rises abruptly above the				
							surrounding desert valleys. The Range differs from				
							other Great Basin ranges in that the summit portion is				
							almost a plateau, a hilly upland with the steepest				
							slopes on the eastern side. Desert shrub predominates				
							at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodland is				
							dominant on the King Top plateau. Wild horses, bald				
							eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could				
							inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the				
							ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and				
							burrowing owl. Fossil Mountain is one of the more				
				50 miles			important locations in the world for early Ordovician				
				southwest of			fossils, and is frequently visited by paleontologists and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	King Top	92,847	UT	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	amateur collectors.	Y	lands*	N	
				Baker, California,							
				50 miles							
				sauthwest;							
				Barstow, California	,						
				110 miles							
				southwest; and Las	5						
BLM	Kingston Range	39,750	CA	Vegas, Nevada, 50 miles northeast	NA	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	v	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	N	
DLIVI	Killgston Kallge	39,750	CA	Illies Hortheast	INA	Recommended	uetalis	T	HISTORIC TRAIL COTTIGOT	IN	
							The La Leña Wilderness Study Area is characterized by				
							deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and				
							sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily				
							traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles,				
							prairie falcon, great horned owl, red-tailed hawk, and				
							raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milevetch.				
							miciaaco grama grass, cactus and knight's milevetch.				
				Northwest New			The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes		Designated BLM public		
BLM	La Lena	11,718	NM	Mexico	1992	Recommended	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands*	N	
							Lahontan Cutthroat Trout ISA is located in western				
							Humboldt County, about 78 miles northwest of				
							Winnemucca. The northern extremities of the Black Rock Range lie to the south of the Wilderness Study				
							Area. The Wilderness Study Area consists of running				
							water, large stands of aspen, willow and mahogany				
							with lush meadows, colorful rock formations and good				
							populations of wildlife. Mahogany Creek which runs				
							east to west through the ISA and several feeder creeks				
							contain Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, but it is not legal to				
							fish for them. Due to the small size of the creeks, the				
	Lahonton Cutthroat						trout are usually viewable. The trout use Mahogany Creek as their principal spawning area which is the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Trout	12,316	NV	Winnemucca	1002	Unknown	reason for the designation of the Natural Area.	Y	lands*	N	

							The stup of a wild evenies \$ ang Datan call					3/21/2017
							an irregular series of steep-sided ridges ranging in elevation from 7,400 to over 9,600 feet. Rock creek, in					
							the central part of the Wilderness Study Area, contains					
							a population of Colorado Cutthroat Trout, a candidate					
							for the status of threatened and endangered species.					
							Dense stands of conifers cover the north and east					
							facing slopes. Rock Creek contains a pure strain of Colorado River					
							cutthroat trout and part of the Wilderness Study Area					
							has been designated an Area of Critical Environmental					
							Concern (ACEC) to protect trout habitat. The Colorado					
							River cutthroat has been identified as a candidate					
BLM	Lake Mountain	13.00	55 WY	LaBarge	100	Not Recommended	species for possible status as a threatened or endangered species.	v	Designated BLM public lands*	N.		
BLIVI	Lake Mountain	13,80	S WY	Labarge	195	2 Recommended	The Las Uvas Mountains Wilderness Study Area is	<u>r</u>	lands*	IN		
							located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in					
							the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is a mountain					
							complex of tilted, bedded volcanic rock. The western					
							slopes are gentle, while cliffs dominate the east side.					
							The landform is characterized by mesas, buttes, and					
				Eight miles			canyons. The vegetation is primarily grasses and desert shrubs, with juniper on north facing slopes at higher		Organ Mountains-			
				northwest of Las		Not	elevations. Rimrock along the mesas provides nesting		Desert Peaks National		Organ Mountains-Desert	
BLM	Las Uvas Mountains	11,06	7 NM	Cruces	199	2 Recommended	sites for many raptors.		Monument	Υ	Peaks National Monument	
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Lava	10,77	'0 CA	Alturas, CA	199	1 Recommended Not	details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y	lands* Designated BLM public	N		
BLM	Lava	23,27	6 ID	Shoshone	199	2 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
FWS	Lewis and Clark	6,745	Oregon/Washing	t Ilwaco, WA	2010	None	These islands represent some of the most pristine	Υ	Lewis and Clark NWR	N		
			on				natural habitat remaining on in the lower Columbia					
							River and contain outstanding examples of a variety of Lower Columbia River Habitats scrub-shrub, Sitka					
							spruce, and cottonwood/willow swamps; tidal marsh;					
							and mudflats and sandbars. Provides essential habitat					
							for listed salmonids.					
							Link Flats INational Scenic Trailant Study Area (912					
							acres) lies in the San Rafael Swell, a breached anticline on the western edge of the Colorado Plateau					
							physiographic province. Link Flats is one of a series of					
							grassy flats between two major drainages, Devil's					
							Canyon and Red's Canyon, which run to the south-					
							west. Link Flats, Copper Globe Flats, and Justensen					
				12 miles south of the town of Emery,			Flats are generally defined by pronounced sandstone bluffs to the northwest and are separated by pinyon-		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Link Flats	88	12 UT	UT	199	2 Unknown	juniper desert woodlands.	Υ	lands*	N		
1				1			The Little Black Peak Wilderness Study Area is located			1		
ĺ				1			in the central part of New Mexico. At 5,676 feet, Little					
ĺ				1			Black Peak, the primary source of the surrounding lava flow, is the only feature rising significantly above the					
1				1			surrounding flat plain. It is a rugged landscape of lava			1		
1				1			approximately 5,000 years old. The lava is broken by			1		
1				1			fissures and jumbled outcrops, and includes an			1		
1				1			occasional lava tube. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses			1		
1				1			grow in the cracks, providing an interesting contrast of green agaiNational Scenic Trail the black lava. The area			1		
1				1			supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including			1		
ĺ				1			some species that have developed darker skin					
1				1		Recommended	coloration to match the rock.			1		
ĺ				1		and Not						
1						Recommended	Hiking onto the lava flow is extremely rugged. You			1		
BLM	Little Black Peak	15 46	9 NM	Four miles west of Carrizozo	100	(different 2 portions)	must be well prepared with appropriate footwear and other outdoor gear.	v	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
SEIVI	ERLIC DIUCK FEAK	15,40	⊃1.am	Jeanneoed	195	- portions)	outer outdoor gear.	•	1.003	1	1	

BASE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
Since the set by greet in Augus pations, for region of the control
pages (ASC CAMP, CAT CAMPSON COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION ATTERNATION COMMOND ATTERNATION ATTERNATI
Company and share in Equation Proof of the sundhern single of the Company of th
of the Milliones State Market Market State Market Market State Market Market State Market Market State Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market Market
Lague and business and design of the plants and security of the plants of the plants and the pla
Octobary to a section of the Section
Supplied Biology Company and the Company of the Com
Cultic or bottom on the Webbrook Sudve Vox. Public or bottom on the Webbrook Sudve Vox. Public or bottom on the Webbrook Sudve Vox. Public or bottom of t
Page 1 A Section of the control of t
But an applicate ball balls, and applicate place of the property of the proper
Public min defer cell monotine to glob better, yell with control from the bottom, yell with control from the control from the long public values of the control from the control
Action by the control of plants of the control of the control
grant broad oak golden codes, synand code, golden codes, synand code finally better better than the contraction of the code of
But of the Boat Cities
Series Basic CIRT Basi
BAM Stee Social City (1965) 1.
Signature Section Se
Note that the properties a variety and the second control of the properties and p
March Unite Day of Rocks 1,000 Cooling 1972 Secommended of Sector V
No. M. 11,501 CD No. Nation 10,500 Conserved the Month of Mark Control of Mark Office has additional V No. National Monument V
State Perr
Utilite Numbold River Widerness Study Area is located St miles nothinesed of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of bits and three motiones of contract of the motion of three motions of the motion of the motion of three motions of the motion of the
on wills northward of this out of them will be cauter fails of the first Sub-Novoda's regret actuar fails of the first Sub-Novoda's regret actuar fails of the first Sub-Novoda's regret actuar fails of the Soverstom Monatorian. The Wilderness Suby Area Control of the Sub-Novoda's regret actuar fails of the Soverstom Monatorian. The Wilderness Suby Area Control of the Sub-Novoda's actuary of production of the Sub-Novoda's actuary of production and sub-Novoda's actuary of production a
So, miles contributed of files and of these makes control of Modes, Necoda Stept the starts files of the Secondary Area Stept and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Secondary Area Step and Se
Madia, Recoded solarly de exector florix of the Schools (Madia, Recoded solarly de exector florix of the Schools (Madia, Recoded solarly de exector florix of the Schools (Madia, Recoded solarly de control florit good transit, fight rodg) or control florit good transit, fight rodg or control florit good transit, fight rodg or control florit good transit, fight rodg or control florit good transit and white through grover of space, willows and whit from the the waterconcers. The register and fighters making present factors and white from the fight of the waterconcers. The register and fighters making present factors and substance of the waterconcers. The register and fighters making present factors and substance of the waterconcers. The register and fighters and fi
Souvation Microtains. The Wilderness Study Area Scientification mass, laght rody rodges and wide unablating glains. The over promoting of the study
ridges and vice unablating plains. The river provides god root is fishing opportune set all which through grows of alexe, willow and wild rose set that fine the watercourse. The vice discharge and grain easies watercourse and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area provides a unique exportunity for study the transition between the southern Owyhee codd Desert and a basis of Barry and protein wild through the vice of the southern Owyhee Codd Desert and a basis of Barry and the vice of the vice
good not failing opportunities as it winds through gorders of pairs, and wild rose that line the water course. The negled sindscape and rigarian areas support high policy of differenting repairs such as Surfly Area provides a unique opportunity to Study the transition between collection of the series provides and a Sasina & Range again forest without the hybrial plant provides and provided and series of the series there are high, narrow meas on the premium between the Wildermess Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eleventh and Mt. Ediment Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eleventh and Mt. Ediment, to mountain picks with defined more beneficially repairs in the northern and estatem proteins of the area there are high, narrow meas on the premium and perfective for the error there are high, narrow meas on the premium and perfective for error to the measurement of the error there are high, narrow meas on the wildermess should be wildermess Study Area is base mock outron, Blackbouth and other showled are the Wildermess Study Area is both of the Wildermess Study wheat for determine the member of the area. Because of the remote and Area, there is highly whatalat for determine highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for emote and Area, there is highly whatalat for determine highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly alternative for the member highly
gross of agens, willows and wild rose; that in the the watercourse. The effect of a part of a pa
watercores. The rigged landscape and mysarina rares support high populations of diff-nesting papers such an prairie factors and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area profession of the Wilderness Study Area sides of the work of the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year mountain peaks with a read of the work of the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year mountain peaks with a read of the work of the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year mountain peaks with a read of the work of the work of the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year mountain peaks with a read of the work of the work of the wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year mountain peaks with a read of the work of the wilderness Study Area is dominated and a read of the work of the wilderness Study Area is dominated of the wilderness Study Area is dominated of the wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year mountain peaks with a read of the wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year wilders with the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Eliberoth and Mt. Holmes, Year wilders with the Wilderness Study Area is been read to wilder the wilderness Study Area. Selectorocative wilders wilders wilders wilder the wilderness Study Area. Selectorocative wilders wilders wilders and the wilderness Study Area. Selectorocative wilders wilders and the wilderness Study Area. Selectorocative wilders wilders wilders and the wilderness Study Area. Selectorocative wilders wilders wilders wilders and the wilderness Study Area. Selectorocative wilders
support high populations of ciff nesting raptors such as prained factory milled and golden eaglest. The Wilderiess Study Area provides a unique opportunity to study the transfer of the Control of the C
primite fictions and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area sproduce a unique opportunity to study the transition between the southern Owyhee Cold Designated BLM public dand a Basin agree, great person for study that the typical public dands. The Wilderness Study Area study and a Basin agree sprof forest without the typical dands. The Wilderness Study Area study and study and study and study the Study Area study and stud
Study Area provides a unique opportunity to study the transition where code Desert and a Basin & Range asper forest without the typical provinger woodland. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. If the Wilderness Study Area, there is the plant of the Area Area Area Area Area Area Area Are
BLM Uttle Rockes 40,731 UT Intervention of the Southern Owyher Cold Elevent and Assistance of the Southern Owyher Cold Elevent and Assistance of the Southern Owyher Cold Elevent and Manual Cold Eleventian C
BUM Little Humboldit River 42,213 RV Elso 1992 Unknown proyncy-piper woodland. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Elloworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks wich are blocker of ginesure stocks that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern protrison of the area there are high, narrow mess cut by deep carpons, Almost half the Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert highborn shore, Bade agale and prengime falsons may ocur in the Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert highborn shore, Bade agale and prengime falsons may ocur in the Wilderness Study Area, Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area, Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, and ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed researchs weightli, an endangered plant species, any ocur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sed research sed research sed research sed research sed research sed research sed research sed research sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Studenture Sed research sed of the Stu
The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Bloworth and Mt. Holines, two mountain peaks with are boolines of liqueous rocks that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow measu cut by deep canyons. Almost that if the Wilderness Study Area is hor occurron. Blackbrain and other shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remained or the area. Because of the remote and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is hor occurron. Because of the remote and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is hor occurron and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is hor occurron. Because of the remote and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is hor occurron and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is hor occurron and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is located in the solated with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steeper pages of mortions with dramatic rock outcrops in the lower elevations to the efficiency of the solated with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steeper pages of mortinations with dramatic rock outcrops.
Elloworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks wich are bodies of igneus rosts that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow mess out by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is barcacatature and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area is barcacatature wightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightig, an endangered plant species wrightightightight and plant species with the Wilderness Study Area. Scherozatus wrightightightightightightightightightight
Ellworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks wich are bodies of ignous rocks that included and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow mess cut by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bacreatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selecates wrightii, an endangered plant species, so can select selection of the selection species with the selection of the selection species of the Guadalupe Experiment. The area of selection state is not of Carisbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Experiment. The wright of the Guadalupe Experiment. The area of selections state for the Guadalupe Experiment. The wright of the Guadalupe Experiment. The wright of the Guadalupe Experiment of the Guadalupe Experiment of the Guadalupe Experiment. The wright of the Guadalupe Exp
are bodies of igneous rocks that intruded and deformed overlying sellmentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow measured by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackhrush and other shrushs are the dominant vegetable type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheer of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheer of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheer of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheer of portions of this Wilderness Study Area. Scienceactaus wrightin, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scienceactaus wrightin, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Scienceactaus wrightin, and the Wilderness Study Area. Scienceactaus wrightin, and the Wilderness Study Area. Scienceactaus wrightin, and the Wilderness Study Area is forcat in the Wilderness Study Area. Scienceactaus wrightin, and the Wilderness Study Area is forcat in the Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional details V lands* N BLM Uttle Sink 80 OR OR 1992 None details V limited by Scienceactaus wrightin, and the Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional details V lands* N Designated BLM public lands of the Scienceactaus V lands
deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and easterne are high, narrow mess cut by deep cargyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area, Because of the remote and isolated nature of profitors of the site study. Area, there is high quality habitat for desert highorn sheep. Bate degles and peregine factions may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valley Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valley Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valley Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valley Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valley Area. Sciencacatus wrightli, an endangered BLM public Industry of the Standard Industry of the S
and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow meass cut by deep carryons, Almosh half the Wilderness Study Area is base rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other shrubs are the dominants regetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sterocacative Study Area. Sterocacative Study Area. Sterocacative Study Area. Sterocacative Study Area. Storacative Study Area. Storacative Study Area. Storacative Study Area Storacativ
messa: cut by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is her cock outrop, Blackbrush and other shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the emailed of the area. Because of the remote and solated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Selerocacatus wrightli, an endangered plants species, may o
Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclorocatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valvey Area. Sclorocatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valvey. I lands* N BLM Little Sink 80 OR OR 1992 Inknown Study Area. Sclorocatus wrightli, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Valvey. I lands* N Wilderness valves; local BLM office has additional Valvey. I lands* N Wilderness valves; local BLM office has additional Valvey. I lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Valvey. I lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Valvey. I lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Valvey. I lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Valvey. I lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Valvey. I lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Valvey. I lands Valvey. I
Shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine factors may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Value of Little Sink BLM Little Rockies 40,733 UT Hanksville, UT 1992 Unknown Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Value of Little Sink South of Falls City, Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Value of Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Value of Carls Add of the Sudadlupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chilumbiana Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert highorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocactaus wrighti, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. BLM Little Rockies 40,733 UT Hanksville, UT 1992 Unknown Study Area. South of Falls City, OR DESIGNATION OR STUDY Area. Little Sink 80 OR OR 1992 None details Y lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended Cheatis Or destails Y lands* Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended Cheatis Or destails Or desta
Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wildermess your Area. Scherocautus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wildermess your of the Wi
Seep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies of the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies of the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies of the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies of the Wilderness Values and Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies of the Wilderness Values and Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies of the Wilderness Values and Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightin, an endangered plantspecies o
BLM Little Rockies 40,733 UT Hanksville, UT 1992 Unknown Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Y lands* N Little Sink 80 OR OR OR 1992 None details Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended to southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southern Sex Tark lands and on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihushuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
BLM Little Rockies 40,733 UT Hanksville, UT 1992 Unknown Study Area. South of Falls City, BLM Little Sink 80 OR OR OR OR 1992 None Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Iands* N N
BLM Little Rockies 40,733 UT Hanksville, UT 1992 Unknown Study Area. South of Falls City,
BLM Little Sink 80 OR OR OR 1992 None details Y lands* N BLM Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N Lonesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
BLM Little Sink 80 OR OR 1992 None details Y lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Unosesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
BLM Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details V lands* N Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details V lands* N Lonesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
BLM Little Wood River 4,183 ID Blaine County 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N lands* la
southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadallupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops
contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness
Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and
Not Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness (managed by the Designated BLM public
BLM Lonesome Ridge 3,505 NM Carlsbad 1992 Recommended National Park Service) in Texas.
Northeast of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public
BLM Lookous Butte 66,194 OR McDermitt, OR 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N
Southeast of Bend, Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public BLM Lost Forest 8,084 OR OR 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N

							The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with a recent				
							addition to Arches National Park. The Wilderness Study				
							Area surrounds deep canyons which are bordered by				
							colorful Summerville, Entrada and Navajo sandstone				
							canyon walls. Desert shrubsagebrush vegetation covers most of the Wilderness Study Area with the rest being		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Lost Spring Canyon	1,625	UT	North of moab	1992	Unknown	juniper woodland.	Υ	lands* N		
							The Lower Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area varies				
							from rocky, rolling hills to steep, rugged canyons and mountains. The predominant feature is Horseshoe				
							Mountain, in the northeastern portion of the				
							Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of				
							pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and				
							riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes				
							mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, various species of raptors, and				
							trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande				
							railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities				
						Not	include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Lower Grape Creek	11,220	со	Canon City	1993	Recommended	hunting, and photography.	Υ	lands* N		
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
				East of Grass		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		John Day Wild and		
BLM	Lower John Day	25,406	OR	Valley, OR	1992		details	Υ	Scenic River corridor N		
1	1			1		Recommended					
	1			1		and Not Recommended					
				Southwest of		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Owyhee Wild and		
BLM	Lower Owyhee Canyon	74,767	7 OR	Boise, ID	1992	portions)	details	Υ	Scenic River corridor N		
DIAA	Lower Salmon Falls	2.205	10	Toda Salla	100	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	v	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Creek	3,282	וע	Twin Falls	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands* N Steens Mountain		
									Cooperative	Steens Mountain	
				North of Andrews,		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Management and	Cooperative Management	
BLM	Lower Stonehouse	7,460	OR	OR	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	Protection Area Y	and Protection Area	
							Machesna Wilderness Study Area is a small Wilderness				
							Study Area located adjacent to Machesna Mountain				
							Wilderness Area. Like the surrounding Wilderness Area,				
							Machesna Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of				
							chaparral brushland and oak- and coulter pine- dotted				
				25 miles east of San Luis Obispo,			grassland. You may see deer, mountain lions, or black bears. The area borders critical habitat for the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Machesna	70	CA	CA CDISPO,	1991		protection of the California Condor.	Υ	lands* N		
				North East of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mahogany Ridge	27,365		Denio, OR			details	Υ	lands* N		
FWS	Malheur (Harney Lake)	31,157	Oregon	Princeton	2012	None	Harney Lake provides critical breeding areas and serves	Υ	Malheur NWR N		
							as a migration stopover for a wide variety of migratory birds. Unit is in a natural state and does not contain				
							man-made features.				
	Malheur River-			Southeast of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bluebucket Creek	5,543	OR	Canyon City, OR	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands* N		
							This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands				
							Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic				
							Province. Mancos mesa is a rugged, westward-sloping				
							mesa bounded by canyons as much as 600 feet deep.				
							Three winding canyons from 250 to 800 feet deep cut				
							across the mesa. Wind-blown sand covers large parts of the mesa and has accumulated in large deposits in				
							portions of the canyons. Blackbrush is the most				
							common vegetation. The Mancos Mesa Wilderness				
							Study Area contains archaeological, geological, wildlife,				
							and scenic values. The peregrine falcon and 8 animal				
							species that are considered sensitive may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep, which is				
				50 miles west of			a wildlife species associated with wilderness is		Bears Ears National	Bears Ears National	
BLM	Mancos Mesa	50,889	UT	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	occasionally sighted in the Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	Monument Y	Monument	
	1			46 -1			The Manzano Wilderness Study Area is under		Designated DIAA sublis		
BLM	Manzano	9.9.1	LNM	16 air miles east of Los Lunas		Recommended	consideration for addition to the Manzano Wilderness managed by the Cibola National Forest.	Y	Designated BLM public lands*		
52.00		883			1992	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
	Marshall Mountain	5,527	7 ID	Riggins	1992	Recommended		Υ	lands* N		
BLM	IVIAISIIAII IVIOUITIAIII	3,32,									

37

						1		-				
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/201
							Wassacre Mill Wilderness Study Area is located in					
							Washoe County in northwest Nevada about 28 miles					
							from Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study					
							Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than					
							the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study					
							Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with					
							the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,520 to 6,780					
							feet and includes Massacre Rim and all of Massacre					
							and Bitner benchlands. The topography is generally					
							open rolling terrain dominated by sagebrush and					
							scattered juniper. Massacre Rim which is a 1,200 foot					
							fault block exposure dominates the northwestern					
							portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Excellent scenic					
							vistas of up to 60 miles can be viewed from many					
						Not	locations within the Wilderness Study Area along with		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Massacre Rim	101,290	NV	Washoe County	1992		wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities.		lands*	N		
		,					The Mathers Wilderness Study Area is located in					
							eastern New Mexico, about 40 miles east of Roswell.					
							The area is on the edge of the southern part of the					
							Great Plains and at the northern end of a 6-10 mile					
							wide belt of sand dunes stabilized by shinnery oak, a					
							low growing shrub. The area provides critical habitat					
							for the dunes sagebrush lizard and lesser prairie					
				40 miles east of			chicken; the latter can be observed displaying in leks		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Mathers	362	NM	Roswell	1992	Recommended	during mating season. Y		lands*	N		
					1	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
			1		1		The McCullough Peaks Wilderness Study Area			1		
			I				encompasses 23,290 acres of BLM-administered land,			İ		
			1		1		640 acres of split-estate land, and 640 acres of state-			1		
			I				owned land. The Wilderness Study Area consists of the			İ		
			I				badlands that form the north slope of the McCullough			İ		
							Peaks. The terrain is characterized by sharp ridges and					
			1		1		deeply eroded drainages. There are also large expanses			1		
			I				of open, gentle terrain. The area is scenic and provides			İ		
			1		1		opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. The			1		
			I				panoramic views from the top of McCullough Peaks are			İ		
			1		1		outstanding and include not only the study area's			1		
			I				badlands but views of Heart Mountain, the Beartooth		Designated BLM public	İ		
BLM	McCullough Peaks	24,570	WY	Cody	1992	portions)	Mountains and the Absaroka Range.		lands*	N		
				West of New		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	McGraw Creek	505	OR	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended	details Y		lands*	N		
							The McIntyre Hills Wilderness Study Area is comprised					
							of rugged canyon slopes, numerous rock outcrops, and					
							rolling, forested, interconnected hills. Numerous					
							drainages, including Thomas Gulch, Five Point Gulch,					
							and Washtub Gulch, twist and turn to created many					
							secluded areas. Vegetation includes pinyon pine,					
			I		1		juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian areas			İ	1	
			1	•			, ,			1		
							along drainages. Fauna includes hald eagles, mule door					
							along drainages. Fauna includes bald eagles, mule deer,					
							elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat,					
							elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness					
							elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities					
							elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation		Designated State 111			
						Not	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback		Designated BLM public			
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation		Designated BLM public lands*	N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wildermet Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak,			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	co	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroys which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness.			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine,			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Unita Basin			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos Shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk,			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat,			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos Shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk,			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat,			N		
вім	McIntyre Hills	16,650	СО	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles.			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities including hiking,			N		
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	со	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife		lands*	N		
	McIntyre Hills	16,650		Canon City Dove Creek		Not Recommended	elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. Y The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities including hiking,			N		

							The Administration of the Administration of			ı	3/21/2017
							The Motor Wilderness Stud Data Call				3/21/201/
							miles southwest of Carlsbad. It is contiguous with the				
							Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area				
							(managed by the U.S. Forest Service). McKittrick				
							Canyon contains Chihuahuan Desert grassland and				
							scrub, including creosote bush and mesquite, as well as				
							piñon-juniper woodlands and deciduous riparian. This				
				Southwest of		Not	Wilderness Study Area consists almost entirely of steep	Designated BLN	1 public		
BLM	McKittrick Canyon	200	NM	Carlsbad	1992	Recommended	side slopes.	Y lands*	N		
							The Medicine Lodge Wilderness Study Area				
							encompasses 7,740 acres of BLM-administered land				
							with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness				
							Study Area consists of spectacular canyon walls				
							towering 1,000 feet above Medicine Lodge Creek.				
							Elevations range between 5,100 and 8,500 feet. The				
							area includes crucial winter range for elk and deer.				
							Bighorn sheep may use parts of the Wilderness Study				
						Recommended	Area as summer range. Rich color combinations,				
						and Not	vertical or nearly vertical cliffs, spires and formations;				
						Recommended	variation in form, pattern, texture and type of				
						(different	vegetation; and presence of free-flowing, cascading	Designated BLN	1 public		
BLM	Medicine Lodge	7,740	WY	Hyattville	1992	portions)	water make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic.	Y lands*	N		
							L				
			1				The Menefee Mountain Wilderness Study Area				
			1				contians scenic rugged terrain consisting of steep-sided				J
			1				canyons, cliff-rimmed mesas, and overhanging cliffs.				
			1				From Menefee Mountain, steep canyons radiate out				
			1				from the mountain's six-mile-long ridge. Exposed,				
			1				layered rock of the Cretaceous Mancos Shale, Point				
							Lookout, and Cliff House Sandstone are formed into				
							vertical cliffs and overhangs in the canyons and slopes				
							of the mountain. In the eastern section of the				
							Wilderness Study Area, Joe's Canyon and its associated				
							drainages form finger-like projections cut into the side of the mountain. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper,				
							oakbrush, ponderosa pine, serviceberry, cottonwood,				
							sagebrush, mountain mahogany, Douglas fir, spruce,				
							Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and				
							Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, black bear,				
							bobcat, mountain lion, bald and golden eagles. The				
							area includes several archaeological sites related to the				
							Anasazi culture- communities of prehistoric farmers				
							who lived in earthen and stone structures				
							approximately six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness				
							Study Area provides outstanding recreation				
						Not	opportunities for the hiker, backpacker, rock climber	Designated BLI	1 public		
BLM	Menefee Mountain	7,089	со	Mancos	1993	Recommended	and photographer.	Y lands*	N N		
		,		eight miles north		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Merced Wild a	nd		
BLM	Merced River	12,959	CA	of Mariposa, CA	1991	Recommended	details	Y Scenic River co			
		,									
			1				The Mesita BlaNational Conservation Area Wilderness				J
							Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is				J
							characterized by rolling grasslands broken by isolated				J
							sandstone and basalt mesas. Vegetation consists of				J
							grasslands and piñon-juniper woodlands. The 500-foot				J
	Mesita BlaNational			24 miles west of		Not	Red Hill Cinder Cone and lava flow provides a landmark	Designated BLN	1 public		J
BLM	Conservation Area	19,414	NM	Quemado	1992	Recommended	within the Wilderness Study Area.	Y lands*	N		
							The landscape is characterized by features resulting				
							from erosion of the multi-colored sedimentary rocks of				
							the eastern San Rafael Swell. Brightly colored cliffs,				
							buttes, ridges, alcoves, and pinnacles dominate the				
							viewscape with elevations ranging from 4,700 feet in				
							the southeast to 6,900 feet on Mexican Mountain.				
							Roughly half the area is barren rock with pinyon-				
							juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the				
							juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian				
							juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the				
							juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep,				
							juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two				
DIM.	Marian Maria	50 200		West of Green	4000	Halmany	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and se	Designated BLN	1 public		
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	υτ	West of Green River, UT	1992	Unknown	Juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit.	Designated BLP Y lands*	1 public N		
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	υτ		1992	Unknown	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is		1 public N		
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	UT		1992	Unknown	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes		1 public N		
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	UT		1992	Unknown	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the		1 public N		
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	υτ		1992	Unknown	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire		1 public N		
вім	Mexican Mountain	58,326	UT		1992	Unknown	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides		1 public N		
вім	Mexican Mountain	58,326	<u>ит</u>		1992	Unknown	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the		1 public N		
вім		58,326	UT		1992		juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequola National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the high peaks around Mineral King in Sequoia National	Y lands*	N		
	Mexican Mountain Milk Ranch/Case Mountain	58,32 <i>€</i> 8,970				Unknown Not Recommended	juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit. Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the		N		

DOI-2018-12 01496

Million Manural Manura													
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10													
## ME CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY													
## Management Company (Management Company)													
April													
April													
March Marc													
## Mark Coard Coard ## Mark Coard													
March September Septembe													
And the second of the second o													
Confidence from your or protections and continue to the continue of the contin	BLM	Mill Creek Canyon	9,866	UT	east of Moab, Utah	1992	Unknown		Y	lands*	N		
Here are all fair of the control of													
Address 170 April 17													
Holis Held Comment of the comment of													
south better up may now you of actually \$1.00. The company of the													
Miles of the Comment								•					
Incommon and promotion control programs from the control programs from the control program from													
International Property of the Compan													
Million Millio													
Miles Miles 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920													
Million City De Company Marginary (1900) Providence of the Company M													
Misser Manuel Marie Manuel Man		A 47117		l.,,	l						.,		
Secretary Misself Misselfers Misself Misselfers Miss									Y	Monument	Y	Monument	
Section Wilders of the Management of the Management of the Management of the Control C			89,500	Montana	Polson, MT	1982			N		N		
Descriptions of the control of the c		I ribal Wilderness											
Movement Mayor Who where the company of the compan													
From proposal animalities that it does not of the denoted concernational and projects and the concernation of the control of t													
Concentrations of above lates in the tribute of Warding Concentration of above lates in the tribute of Warding Concentration of above lates in the tribute of the Warding Concentration of the	Tribal												
Westerfax, create and consensus and protections and protections of management described and only starting and protections of the control of t	Wilderness Area												
PVCS Modewhorn 1,088 Alleries (Particular Management of composition for cultiful and an administration of the composition of th													
No Absorbiom 1,208 Mante Cofmundo 2009 None Communication Continued Continue													
Modesherm 1,688 Alance Alance Influence of Contractoring apportunities for solitude and profit or contracting apportunities for solitude apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities for solitude apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities for solitude apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities for solitude apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities for solitude apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or contracting apportunities and profit or cont													
printers and use continued recreation. In dedicating calculations and use of Medicenses Study Area, in the central gain as the Vermillion CRLD, area in the central gain as the Vermillion CRLD, area in the central gain as the Vermillion CRLD, area in the central gain as the Vermillion CRLD, area in the central gain as the Vermillion CRLD, area in the central gain of the CRLD CRLD and Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLD, area in the CRLD and and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and area in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in the CRLD and are in								links to wilderness with a priority on wildlife.					
printers and use continued recreation. In dedicating calculations and use of Medicines Study Area in the central gain as the Vermillion CRLs. In expectation of the CRLs Section of the Contract Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous. The north side of the Vermillion CRLs. Parties or Physiographic Previous or Parties or P													
Area in the central part or and off the central part or and off the central part or and off the central part or and off the central part or and off the central part or and off the central part or and off the central part of the contral part of th	FWS	Moosehorn	1,088	Maine	Edmunds	2010	None		Y	Moosehorn NWR	N		
Area, in the central part are the Vermiton Ciffs, a regard from each of the units of the Units Section of the Calculation and the Units Section of the Calculation and the Units Section of the Calculation and the Units Section of the Calculation and the Calculation a													
Stage" in the Grand Staircase, the southers most of the high Phatease of the Use Live of the Colorado Phatease of Phatease of the Use Live of the Colorado Phatease of Phatease of the Use Live of the Colorado Phatease of Ph													
High Patitization of the Utah Section of the Colorado Patitization Physical													
Paises of Projection City terropic Province. The north side of the Vermillon City terropic Province. The north side of the Vermillon City terropic Province. The court side of the Vermillon City terropic papers who the Coral Prix Sand Dures and an excarpment above the diverse. Monthly reported that the province is the section of the papers of the papers of the papers of the papers and the papers and the side of the papers and the side of the papers and the side of the papers and the side of the papers and the side of the countries of the side of the countries of the side of th													
Vermitto Ciffs terrace includes a portion of the Coral Pinks Soft Outner camprent above the diverse. Morgant Mouratain is a study in regionate. Its western edge is one and control with bilance of edges campus. Mouratain is a study in regionate of ideas campus. It is estimated the company. In advices on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of the terrace of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass on the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales of these campus, to pass of the sales													
Pink's and Dunes and one excampment above the deutes. Modpath Mountain above the deutes. Modpath Mountain is \$2.240 UT													
Moquith Mountain is a study in opposites. Its western degic so print softered with status of segeration. Its eastern edge is a spire and printyre jurger conditions of segeration. Its eastern edge is a spire of deep caryons where Predictions and printyre jurger conditions allower in the state of a civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of at civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of at civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of at civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of a civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of a civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of a civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of a civiliation. In the spring-gardess and the state of a civiliation. In the spring-gardess and state of the mountain is of received. Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT sends and sends of sends such a send sends sends and													
edge to open sand duries dotted with blands of vegetation. See the starting of the same of deep carywors where moderns pine and prinyon-jumper woodlands three from the removal to the flower of the caryon, in a acrows on the older of these caryons, you can find the symmetry of the caryons, you can find the symmetry of the symmetry of the symmetry, you can find the symmetry of the caryon, you can find the symmetry of the symmetry, you can find the sym													
weight and the starting of the programs where Productions are and pringry-implies woodlands thrive from the rims to the floors of the caryon. In allows on the store of these caryons, by our after the programs of the extra of these caryons, by our after the programs of the extra													
where Pondercas pine and pripriyon-juniper woodlands thrive from the Roson of the augmon. In all Acuper, garden and the size of these canyons, you can find hanging and send the size of these canyons, you find a sturning and political political states of these canyons, you find a sturning and political states of these canyons, you find a sturning and political states of these canyons, you find a sturning and political states of these canyons, you find a sturning and you for the season of the season of these canyons, you find a sturning and you find the states of these canyons, you find a sturning and you find the season of these canyons, you find a sturning and you find the season of these canyons, you find a sturning and you find the season of the													
thrive from the rims to the floors of the caryon. In aloxon the side of these cargons, soy can find haping garders and the sites of lost civilizations. In the spring fed upper reaches of these caryons, soy tind a sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff stopped and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as cottonwood and sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning array of plant life such as sturning arra													
alcoves on the sides of these caryons, you find a hanging garders and the site of lost civilizations. In the spring-fied upper reaches of these caryons, you find a struming ravy of plant lite such as cottonwood, cilif rose, oaks and maples. The top of the mountain is struming ravy of plant lite such as cottonwood, cilif rose, oaks and maples. The top of the mountain is foresteed. BLM Moguith Mountain 15,249 UT Kanab 1992 Unknown foresteed. A miles west of Canaba 1992 Unknown foresteed. A miles west of													
A miles west of 4 miles west of 1992 Unknown for Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tomopah 1992 Unknown for Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tomopah 1992 Unknown for Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tomopah 1992 Unknown for Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is more of only two locations where bristicene pines are growing in volcations where bristicene pines are growing in volcations where bristicene pines are growing in volcations where bristicene pines are growing in volcations where bristicene pines are growing in volcations where bristicene pines are growing in volcations of the post of the model in the Soft of the Continue of the Soft of the Continue Attributed Bulbulic Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands of the Soft of the Continue Attributed Bulbulic Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public wilderness S													
Spring-fed upper reaches of these carryons, you find a sunuming rary of plant life such as cottomwood, cliff rose, oaks and maples. The top of the mountain is possible to sund the sun													
SLM Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT Kanab 1992 Unknown forested. SLM Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT Kanab 1992 Unknown forested. SLM Moquith Mountain 15,240 UT Kanab 1992 Unknown forested. SLM Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in nontheastern Nye Courty approximately 70 miles east of Trongosh. The central point of interest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak with frises to over Location and Study Area is Morey Peak with frises to over Location and Study Area is Morey Peak with frises to over Location and Study Area is Morey Peak with frises to over Location and Study Area is Morey Peak with frises to over Joseph Golf Morey Peak are guided with a myrital of steeply walled canyons capped by rocks gives. The rocky and barries peaks give way to dense stands of pilynon, unipie, mountain mahogaw, limiter pine and ancient bristence pine. Of Special interest area six charcoal lains. The Wilderness Study Area is an Isolated parcel of public Lands located on the slopes of only the locations where bristlecone pine. Of Special interest area six charcoal lains. The Wilderness Study Area is an Isolated parcel of public Lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequious Malarian Mounment. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking egold slabs of grain the Upplaid Completed BLM public No. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an Isolated parcel of public Lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequious Alstonal Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking egold slabs of grain the Upplaid of the Colonial Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking egold slabs of grain the Upplaid of the Colonial Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking egold slabs of grain and additional by the Sequined BLM public No. Service Service Archives and the Service Archives and Service Archives and Service Archives Archives and Service Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archives Archive													
BLIM Moquith Mountain 15,249 UT Kanab 1992 Unknown forested. Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is notated and provides parameter of northeastern Nyc Cardian Study Area is notated and provides parameters. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juneyer, mountain mahagany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kins. These kins were built in the 152%, are in excellent condition and area in important element of Necessification and area in important element of Necessification Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands for the Segment Study Area is an isolate													
BLM Moquith Mountain 15,249 UT Kanab 1992 Unknown forested. V Index Notery Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nyc County approximately 70 miles east of 10 nogath. The central point of interest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 fleet. The peak is rugged and provides anaroramic views of all surrounding vallery. The slopes of Morey Peak with a myrisd of steeply walled camyonic capped by rocky spries. The rocky and barren peaks give way to other stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain melogany, interior pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal Mish. These Mish were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Newbada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumeau Mountain adjacent to spriess are growing in volcants coils. Y Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumeau Mountain adjacent to Sequela National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of grainet typical of the foothills of the Springetile, CA NA None Siera Nevadas, sprain areas, and rugged termain. You lands* Not Wilderness values, Coal BMM Office host bills of the Springetile, CA NA None Siera Nevadas, spraina areas, and rugged termain. You lands* Not Wilderness values, Coal BMM Office host and dictional Designated BLM public lands*													
Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Mye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The central point of interrest in the Wilderness Study Area is for Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 feet. The peak is neged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myraid of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlectone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kins. These kins were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and area minprotant element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations were bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjubent to Sequios National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of grante trypical of the footbills of the Solated Northeau Mountain adjubent to Sequios National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of grante trypical of the footbills of the Solated Northeau Mountain adjubence is of part to the footbills of the Solated Northeau Mountain adjubence is of part to typical of the footbills of the Solated Northeau Mountain adjubence is of the sobaditional Solated Mupublic Indexes Mupublic Obesignated BLM publ													
northeastern Nye Country approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The central point of interrest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,20 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled caryons capped by rocky spires. The nocky and bazern peaks give way to dense stands of pilynon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kins. These kins were built in the 1270's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevadrá shistoric past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcations to the province pines are growing in volcations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcations to the province pines are growing in volcations are as an at the province pines are growing in volcations are as an at the pine pines are growing in volcations are as a bristle pine pines are g	BLM	Moquith Mountain	15,249	UT	Kanab	1992	Unknown		Υ	lands*	N		
of Tonopah. The central point of interrest in the Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Morey Peak as an open are growing in volcanic soils. BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, ipparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y Interes with support of the Study Page of the support of the Study Area is an isolated absorting a ceposed slabs of granter typical of the Designated BLM public Designated BLM pu				I	ĺ								
Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled caryons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilms. These kilms were built in the 1870'S, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcantic soils. Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcantic soils. Y lands* Mosey Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequola National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of gramite typical of the foothilis of the Siera Nevada's rigarian areas, and rugged terrain. Not Wilderness Study Area is and sind wild for the Siera Nevada's historic past. Not Wilderness Study Area is and sind wild provides to the slopes of Lumreau Anders and striking exposed slabs of gramite typical of the foothilis of the Siera Nevada's rigarian areas, and rugged terrain. Not Wilderness Study Area is and rouged terrain. Not Wilderness Study Area is and rouged terrain. Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public				I	1								
over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kins. These kins were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Newada's historic past. The Wildermess Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. BLM Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sleran kevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Not Wilderness Study Area is an and rugged and readed preval of public lands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sleran kevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* Not Wilderness Study Rea is an and rugged terrain. Y lands* Not Wilderness Study Rea is an and rugged terrain. Y lands* Not Wilderness Study Rea is an and rugged terrain. Y lands* Not Wilderness Study Rea is an and rugged terrain. Y lands*				I	1					1			
panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogamy, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granter typical of the foothills of the locations of the source of public and striking exposed slabs of granter typical of the foothills of the Service of Public and Service of Pu		1	l	1	1			Wildomass Study Area is Marcy Book which rises to					
of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sequoia National National National National National National National National National National National National National National													
walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequiola National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the footbills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Moses Study Area is an isolated BLM public Designated BLM public Possible of the footbills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides					
BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Silera Nevadas, riparian areas, and rouged terrain. barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kins. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Not Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Not Wilderness Study Area contains of only two locations where bristlecone pesignated BLM public D								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides					
BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y Juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pine. Of nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pine. Of nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area so an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Designated BLM public lands. BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y Not Wilderness values, local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes					
BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y Juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pine. Of nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pine. Of nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area so an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Designated BLM public lands. BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y Not Wilderness values, local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply					
BLM Mose 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y Not Wilderness Values, local BLM public Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and					
kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. BLM Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Designa								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon,					
excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown Tonopah 1992 Unknown Tonopah 1992 Unknown Tonopah 1992 Unknown Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient					
Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone Designated BLM public lands * N Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequioia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Designated BLM public BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal					
BLM Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcations of the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in					
BLM Morey Peak 5,070 NV Tonopah 1992 Unknown pines are growing in volcanic soils. Y lands* N Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the lands* N Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM Office has additional Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of					
Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Designated BLM public BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM Office has additional Designated BLM public								over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area		Designated BLM public			
public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	вім	Morey Peak	5,070	NV.	Tonopah	1992		over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding vaileys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone	Υ		N		
Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Designated BLM public BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	вім	Morey Peak	5,070	NV	Tonopah	1992		over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding vaileys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone	Ą		N		
features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Designated BLM public BLM Mose 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	BLM	Morey Peak	5,070	NV	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding vaileys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of	Y		N		
exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the BBM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	вім	Morey Peak	5,070	NV.	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau	Ą		N		
BLM Moses 558 CA Springville, CA NA None Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Y lands* N Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	ВІМ	Morey Peak	5,070	NV	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It	Y		N		
Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	BLM	Morey Peak	5,070	NV	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It	Y		N		
							Unknown	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding vaileys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the	A	lands* Designated BLM public	N		
BLM Mount Biedeman 13,069 CA Bridgport, CA 1991 Recommended details Y lands* N							Unknown	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain.	Ą.	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N N		
	BLM	Moses	558	CA	Springville, CA	NA	Unknown None Not	over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding vaileys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequioia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y	lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	N N		

							Mount Limbo Wilderness Study Area is located in				7
							western Pershing County, about 50 miles north of				
							Wadsworth. Elevations within the Wilderness Study				
							Area range from 3,880 to 8,237 feet. The Wilderness				
							Study Area contains three distinct landforms; a portion				
							of the ridge crest that is granitic; a portion of the crest				
							that is basaltic and the fringing desert piedmont. The				
							granitic portion of th ridge crest is a single granite				
							ridgeline with three major peaks Kumiva Peak, Mount				
							Limbo and Purgatory Peak. There are two aspen				
							groves and four meadows that can be accessed along				
							the drainages in the vicinity of Kumiva Peak. The				
							Wilderness Study Area offers views of surrounding				
							desert landforms, granitic rock outcrops and some of				
		22.752			4000		the best mountain climbing opportunities in the Winnemucca District.		Designated BLM public Iands* N		
BLM	Mount Limbo	23,752	INV	Reno	1992	Unknown	Winnemucca District.	Y	lands* N		
							The Mount Riley Wilderness Study Area is located in				
							southern New Mexico approximately 30 miles				
							southwest of Las Cruces. The Wilderness Study Area is				
							comprised of three volcanic cinder cones rising				
							approximately 1,500 feet above the plains. Vegetation				
							consists of desert grasses and shrubs. There are no		Organ Mountains-		
				30 miles southwest			maintained trails to the summits; however, hikers are		Desert Peaks National	Organ Mountains-Desert	
BLM	Mount Riley	8,488	NM	of Las Cruces		Recommended	rewarded with 360 degree views from the top.	ly	Monument Y	Peaks National Monument	
-2		0,460		2. 205 Graces	1332		Mount Stirling Wilderness Study Area is located 45		T I	r construction intonument	
							miles west of Las Vegas in Clark County and Nye				
							County. The Wilderness Study Area occupies the				
							northern most portion of the Spring Mountain Range.				
							Topography in the Wilderness Study Area consists of a				
							rugged landscape of canyons and ridges comulating				
							with Wheeler Peak and Mount Stirling. Both provide				
							excellent scenic vistas of the surrounding valleys. The				
							Wilderness Study Area also contains evidence of				
							paleozoic marine formations and cultural sites				
							including three charcoal kilns listed on the National		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mount Stirling	5,600	NV	Las Vegas	1992		Register of Historic Places.	Υ	lands* N		
		.,		Northwest of		,	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountain Lakes	340	OR	Klamath Falls, OR	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands* N		
							The Mountain Meadow INational Scenic Trailant Study				
							Area, (ISA) is located between the Hot Creek Range and				
							the Park Range in Nye County, approximately 50 miles				
							southwet of Eureka, Nevada. The ISA is an unusual				
							natural meadow surrounded by rocky buttes. The				
	Mountain Meadow						surrounding terrain has a thin cover of a pinyon-juniper		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Instant Study Area	22	NV	Eureka	1992	Unknown	woodland.	Υ	lands* N		
							The Blue Hills, in the northern and western portion of				
							the Wilderness Study Area, are low mesas and barren				
							badlands carved by erosion from blue-gray marine		1		
							shales. The Mt. Ellen portion of the Wilderness Study		1		
							Area consists of steep slopes and rounded peaks,		1		
							including Mt. Ellen, with large basins and wide canyons.		1		
							Mt. Ellen is the highest point of the Henry Mountains		1		
							(11,522 feet), well-known in American geology for		1		
							classical studies of intrusive mountain structures,		1		
							upturned sedimentary rocks, and stream gradients. Mt.		1		
							Ellen is the largest structural dome in the Henry		1		
							Mountains, with a diameter of 12 to 15 miles. The		1		
1							higher elevations of Mt. Ellen offer outstanding vistas		1		
1							of the geology of central Utah and the entire		1		
1							Waterpocket Fold. Portions of Mt. Ellen are summer		1		
1							range for the free-roaming Henry Mountain bison herd.		1		
				15 miles conthe			The isolated, rugged terrain is habitat for cougar and		Designated RIM public		
DIM	Mt. Ellen-Blue Hills	81,363	lu r	of Hanksville, UT	1003	Unknown	mule deer, wildlife species frequently associated with wilderness.	l _v	Designated BLM public lands* N		
BLM	IVIL. EIIEN-BIUE HIIIS	81,363	UI	or Hanksville, UT	1992		Mt. Hillers is a rugged peak with steep slopes carved by	ī	ianus N		
							narrow canyons. Mt. Hillers is 5 to 6 miles across, and is				
							cut by several radial narrow, steep, v-shaped valleys				
							separated by elongated, jagged ridges. Hogbacks				
							formed from upturned sedimentary rocks flank the				
							mountain, and are vertical in the Pink Cliffs area.				
							Vegetation is predominantly sagebrush and pinyon-				
							juniper woodlands on the southern slopes. Ponderosa				
							pine, Douglas fir, and bristlecone pine grow on the				
							northern and the higher slopes. The Wilderness Study				
							Area has geological and scenic special features,				
							including scenic views and geologic formations of				
							stocks and laccoliths. Portions of the Wilderness Study				
							Area are used by the Henry Mountains bison herd. Bald				
				60 miles south of			eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the		Designated BLM public		
DIAA	Mt. Hillers	19,277	UT	Hanksville, UT	1992		Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	lands* N		
BLM											

						_					
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/20:
							Mountains. Several deep canyons cut the sides of the				
							mountain, which on the higher slopes supports oak,				
							Ponderosa pine, subalpine fir, spruce, Douglas fir, and				
							aspen. Four distinct biological life zones are within the				
							Wilderness Study Area due to nearly 5,000 feet of				
							change in elevation. Portions of the Wilderness Study				
							Area are summer range for the Henry Mountain bison				
							herd, and bison are frequently seen in the vicinity of				
							The Horn. Cougar, a wildlife species associated with				
							wilderness, inhabit the Wilderness Study Area.				
							Peregrine falcons and bald eagles, and five animal				
				45 miles south-			species that are considered sensitive may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. One plant species that is listed				
				southwest of			as endangered or threatened, Sclerocactus wrightii,	Designated BLM p	ublic		
BLM	Mt. Pennell	77,137	UT	Hanksville, UT	199	2 Unknown	may be in the Wilderness Study Area.	lands*	N		
BEIVI	inter cinici	,,,13,		riamsvine, or	133.	- CHIMITOWIT	may be in the Winderness Study Aucu.	iditas			
							Steep-walled canyons forested with Ponderosa pine				
							and Douglas fir border the west side of the Kaiparowits				
							Plateau which descends into the blue/gray badlands of				
							the upper Wahweap canyon system. Two parallel,				
							knife-edged ridges at the north end of the Cockscomb,				
							a major geologic fold of the western Colorado Plateau,				
							divides the Wilderness Study Area. Water is scarce and				
							the area is rarely visited, enhancing opportunities for				
							hikers seeking solitude. Points within the Wilderness	Grand Staircase-			
				20 miles southwest			Study Area offer unique overlooks and perspective into the vast interior of Grand StaircaseEscalante National	Grand Staircase- Escalante Nationa		Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Mud Spring Canyon	40,573	UT	of Escalante, Utah		2 Unknown	Monument. Y	Escalante Nationa Monument	Y	National Monument	
		,									
							Muddy Creek, a tributary of the Dirty Devil River to the				
							south, flows east across the northern portion of the				
							Wilderness Study Area then south through the eastern				
]				portion, and has a deep canyon through the study area.				
							The south-central portion of the Wilderness Study Area				
							consists of steep mesas. The southern part of the study				
							area is a mesa bisected by Muddy Creek Canyon, and is				
							locally referred to as "The Pasture" west of the canyon				
							and "Keesle Country" east of the canyon. Pinyon,				
							juniper, and desert shrub are the predominant types of vegetation, but the plant cover in the Wilderness Study				
							Area is generally sparse. The upper reaches provide				
							dramatic views of the twisted and carved character of				
				30 miles south of			the area, surrounded by the volcanic evidence and up	Designated BLM p	ublic		
BLM	Muddy Creek	30,521	UT	Emery, UT	199	2 Unknown	thrust rock structures.	lands*	N		
							The Mudgetts Wilderness Study Area is located in				
							southern New Mexico about 30 miles southwest of the				
							city of Carlsbad. The Wilderness Study Area is				
							contiguous with Carlsbad Wilderness (managed by the				
							National Park Service). The area is characterized by				
							steeply rolling limestone hills and canyons covered in				
				Southwest of		Not	desert shrubs and cactus with scattered sotol, agave, and juniper. The region is known for its diverse	Designated BLM p	ublic		
BLM	Mudgetts	2,941	NM	Carlsbad	199	2 Recommended		lands*	N		
		2,341	1		133.		This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight	101103			
							Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining				
]				canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness				
]				Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper			1	
]				woodland with Aspen stands overlooking the				
]				sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country,				
							Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The pinyon-juniper				
]	20 !!			woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal			Danie Sana N	
BLM	Mula Canvar	6,171	LIT.	20 miles west of Blanding, UT	100	2 Unknown	many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Bears Ears Nation: Monument	ı V	Bears Ears National Monument	
DEIVI	Mule Canyon	0,1/1	UI	Didituitig, UT	199.	UIIKIIUWII	The Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area is an	Monument	ī	wonument	
							area of steep hills and deep coulees, cut deeply into				
							soft shales and sandstone forming a precipitous				
							landscape and drainages that open out to the				
							Musselshell River. Erosional process have created				
							attractive riverbreaks scenery. Vegetation includes				
							groves of ponderosa pine and juniper, range grasses,				
							native wildflowers, and brush. The steep hills and deep				
							1 11 1 12 16 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
BLM	Musselshell Breaks	8,650		Glasgow		Recommended	coulees provide habitat for wildlife, including deer and elk.	Designated BLM plands*	ublic		

							DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/2017
							by its namesake and main feature Needle Rock. This					
							is a highly unique geologic feature believed to be a					
							neck of intrusive igneous rock, or a laccolith. Needle					
							Rock originated in the late Miocene as molten rock					
							which remained below the earth's surface and intruded					
							into sedimentary formations. Gradually, with the					
							passing of several million years, the overlying sedimentary beds eroded away, leaving this core of					
							igneous rock that abruptly rises nearly 1,000 feet above					
							the Smith Fork River valley. Vegetation consists mainly					
							of oak, serviceberry, juniper, native grasses, and					
							shrubs. Fauna includes falcon and various other					
						Not	raptors, and various small mammals. Activities include		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Needle Rock	80	CO	Delta	199	3 Recommended	hiking, rock climbing, and photography.	Y	lands*	N		
							Negro Bill Canyon includes a perennial stream within a					
							canyon bordered by sheer walls of Navajo sandstone. Morning Glory Natural Bridge, located just outside of					
							the Wilderness Study Area on State Land, is the main					
							destination for hikers. A ribbon of riparian vegetation					
							follows the stream within the canyon. Above the					
							canyon, there is a sparse covering of pinyon-juniper					
							vegetation and large expanses of barren Navajo		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Negro Bill Canyon	7,560		northeast of Moab		2 Unknown	sandstone domes and fins.	Υ	lands*	N		
FWS	Nomans Island	628	Massachusetts	Chilmark	2010	None	Appears to have been affected primarily by the forces	Υ	Nomans Island NWR	N		
							of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; has outstanding opportunities for					
							solitude; and it contains ecological, geological, or other					
							features of scientifc, educational, scenic or historical					
							value.					
							Majestic scenery and a tangled topography dominated					
							by cliffs, canyons, alcoves, domes and vistas of the					
							Navajo, Kayenta and Wingate Formations characterize					
							this Wilderness Study Area. Sinuous, steep walled canyons such as Phipps Canyon, Boulder Creek, the					
							Gulch and the Escalante River separate the broad,					
							sandy and slick rock mesas and plateaus. With					
							landforms so diverse, opportunities are limited only by					
							one's level of experience and imagination. The lives of					
							early hunters, gatherers and farmers, are recorded in					
				40 11 1 6			various forms of rock writing (petroglyphs &		Grand Staircase-			
BLM	North Escalante Canyons/The Gulch	127,459	UT	10 miles east of Escalante, Utah	100	2 Unknown	pictographs), granaries and middens, which are distributed through the Wilderness Study Area.	v	Escalante National Monument	v	Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument	
BLIVI	carryons/ me duich	127,433	, 01	Escalatite, Otali	193	2 OTIKITOWIT	distributed tillough the Wilderness Study Area.		Monument	1	ivational ivionument	
							North Fork Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study					
							Area is located in northcentral Nevada, in northeastern					
							Humboldt County. The Wilderness Study Area lies					
							within the central Little Owyhee Desert and is bisected					
							by 14 miles of the North Fork of the Little Humboldt					
							River Gorge. Elevations range from 4,700 to 6,000 feet and vegetation throughout most of the Wilderness					
							Study Area is low growing sage with scattered big					
							sagebrush flats. The 200-700 foot deep gorge supports					
							lush riparian vegetation with willow, red oiser dogwood					
							and native grasses. There are outstanding					
							opportunities for various types of recreation, including					
						L	day-hiking, backpacking, camping and nature study.		North Fork Crooked			
l _{DLM}	North Fork	44.000	OD	East of Prineville,		Not	The Wilderness Study Area also provides a diverse	v	Wild and Scenic River	N.		
BLM	North Fork	11,398	OK	OR North-central	199	2 Recommended	wildlife population in the rugged scenic canyon.	T.	corridor	IN		
				Nevada, in								
	North Fork of the Little			northeastern			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Humboldt River	69,683	NV	Humboldt County	199	2 Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							The North Fork of the Powder River Wilderness Study					
							Area encompasses 10,089 acres of public land with no					
							state or private inholdings. The area is moderately					
							steep, forested terrain, with pine and fir being the					
							principle tree species. Pass Creek and the North Fork of the Powder River are rugged, scenic canyons running					
							through the area. Falcons, hawks and eagles migrate					
						Not	through the area and elk winter in the North Fork		Designated BLM public			
BLM	North Fork Powder River	10,089	wy	Buffalo	199	2 Recommended	Canyon.	Υ	lands*	N		
			•	•	•	•			•			

							Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered				7
							shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found				
							under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent				
							of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-				
							juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald				
							eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study				
							Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4				
							plant species that are considered to be sensitive that				
				Cook of Cook ordele			occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk,		Designated DIAA accelia		
BLM	North Fork Virgin River	1,080	LIT	East of Springdale,	1003	Unknown	mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	v	Designated BLM public lands* N		
DLIVI	North Fork Vilgin River	1,000	01	UI	1992	Recommended	Alea.	1	Idilus IN		
						and Not					
						Recommended					
				Southwest of		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		John Day Wild and		
BLM	North Pole Ridge	7,317	OR	Condon, OR	1992		details	γ	Scenic River corridor N		
BEIVI	North Fole Hage	7,517		condon, on	1332	portionsy	The North Sand Hills Wilderness Study Area includes a		Sectific titles contract		
							Cold Climate Eolian sand deposit, forming active dunes.				
							Two large active parabolic dunes are present with				
							small, internal dunes migrating up the windward				
							slopes. Several archaeological sites are located near				
							the dunes. Vegetation around the dunes is mostly				
							sagebrush and rabbitbrush, intermixed with stands of				
							aspen. East of the active sand dunes is lodgepole pine				
							forest. Fauna includes deer, elk and black bear.				
						Not	Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting		Designated BLM public		
BLM	North Sand Hills	791	со	Walden	1993		and photography.	Υ	lands* N		
					, , ,						
				I	I	1	The Wilderness Study Area is just north of the Deseret				
1				1	1	1	Peak Wilderness (US Forest Service) and south of the				
1				1	1		Great Salt Lake. The North Stansbury range rises above				
				I	I	1	the desert between two valley floors with elevations				
							varying between 5,200 feet along the northern base of				
							the range and up to 8,800 feet on the southern end				
							and consists of steep V-shaped canyons. Vegetation				
							consists primarily of juniper-conifer forests with				
							different elevations providing for distinct growth zones.				
							Lower elevations are covered with typical juniper and				
							sagebrush scrublands while higher elevations see wild				
							rose, service berry and mountain mahogany. There are				
							approximately 180 species of wildlife inhabiting the				
	North Stansbury			West of Salt Lake			area including cougar, bobcat, deer, grouse, raptors,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains	10,786	UT	City	1992	Unknown	and cottontails, golden eagle and bald eagle.	Υ	lands* N		
							Notch Peak is a distinct landmark in west-central Utah,				
							and can be visible for 70 miles. A precipice of almost				
							3,000 feet high on the west side of the peak has a				
							shallow groove at the top, giving the mountain its				
							name. Sagebrush is the dominant vegetation at lower				
							elevations, with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher				
							elevations. Conifer forests occupy many of the eastern				
							and northern slopes at the highest elevations. The peak				
							also supports isolated patches of aspen. Sensitive				
							wildlife species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study				
							Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew,				
							burrowing owl, and kit fox. Bald eagles, peregrine				
							falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study				
							Area. Bristlecone pine grows on some of the higher				
				45 miles west of			ridges in the Wilderness Study Area. Some of these		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Notch Peak	57,296	UT	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	pines have been aged at more than 2,000 years old.	Υ	lands* N		
				1	I	I					
1				1	I	1	The Oil Spring Mountain Wilderness Study Area is				
1				1	1	1	dominated by its namesake, the flat-topped Oil Spring				
1				1	I	1	Mountain. As elevations drop from the mountain, the				
				1	1	1	landform changes to arid slickrock with numerous				
1				1	I	1	sandstone draws. A cave, and a natural arch are				
				1	1	1	located in the slickrock terrain. Natural earth flows				
1				1	I	1	have occurred in several locations on the highly erosive				
1				1	1	1	soils of Oil Spring Mountain. Pinyon-juniper woodland,				
1				1	I	1	sagebrush steppe, mountain mahogany/oak scrub, and				
1				1	1	1	Douglas fir/pine forest ecosystems are found in the				
				1	I	1	Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes mule deer, elk,				
				1	1	1	black bear, mountain lion, and various raptors.				
				1 .	I	Not	Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Oil Spring Mountain	17,740	СО	Rangely	1993	Recommended	horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Y	lands* N		
							The Ojito Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to,				
				5 miles southwest			and is under consideration for addition to, the Ojito				
				of the village of			Wilderness. Please visit the Ojito Wilderness webpage		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Ojito	124	NM	San Ysidro	1992	Recommended	for more information	Υ	lands* N		

									<u>, </u>		
							Hangin DOP Wilderness Data Call				3/21/201
							under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent				
							of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-				
							juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald				
							eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study				
							Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4				
							plant species that are considered to be sensitive that				
							occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk,				
DIM	Ordonillo Canvon	1.053	NUT.	West of Orderville, UT	1003		mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study	Designated BL Y lands*	M public		
BLM	Orderville Canyon	1,952	2 01	UI	1992	Unknown	Area.	r lands*	N .		
							The Oregon Buttes Wilderness Study Area appears to				
							be in an essentially natural condition. The buttes are a				
							remarkable landmark. They dominate the surrounding				
							countryside with their grandeur and diversity. Visibility				
							from the butte tops is outstanding, offering miles of				
							scenic vistas including the Wind River Mountains on the north to the Unitah Mountain Range to the				
							southwest. The Oregon Buttes is a major landmark for				
							travelers of the Oregon Trail, which is located less than				
							seven miles to the north of the Wilderness Study Area.				
							Emigrants viewed the Buttes as the halfway point on				
							their journey from Independence, Mo., to the Pacific				
							Ocean. The Buttes also denoted the point where the				
							emigrants passed over the Continental Divide and into				
DIAA	O Dutt		140/	F	45		the Pacific watershed. Nearly 300,000 emigrants	Designated BL	M public		
BLM	Oregon Buttes	5,700	J WY	Farson	1992	Recommended Recommended	passed this way between 1843 and 1863.	Y lands*	N		
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
				Northeast of			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BL	M public		
BLM	Oregon Canyon	42,071	I OR	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	details	Y lands*	N		
				Southwest of			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BL	M public		
BLM	Orejana Canyon	24,147	7 OR	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	details	Y lands*	N		
							The Organ Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in south-central New Mexico on the eastern edge of				
							Las Cruces. The Organ Mountains are one of the most				
							spectacular snd rugged ranges in the U. S. and range				
							from 4,600 to just over 9,000 feet, and are so named				
							because of the steep, needle-like spires that resemble				
							the pipes of an organ. Alligator juniper, gray oak,				
							mountain mahogany and sotol are the dominant plant				
							species here, but in the upper elevations stands of				
							ponderosa pine may be found. Seasonal springs and streams occur in canyon bottoms, with a few perennial				
							springs that support riparian habitats. Wildlife includes				
							desert mule deer, mountain lion, a variety of song				
							birds, and a race of the Colorado chipmunk. The	Organ Mounta	ins-		
							Wilderness Study Area includes the Baylor Pass	Desert Peaks I		Organ Mountains-Desert	
BLM	Organ Mountains	7,283	NM	East of Las Cruces	1992		National Recreation Trail.	Y Monument	Υ	Peaks National Monument	
							The Organ Needles Wilderness Study Area is located in				
							the south-central portion of New Mexico on the				
							eastern edge of Las Cruces. The mountain range is composed of jagged, high spires with steep rocky				
							ridges interspersed by narrow rocky canyons. The				
							steep, angular, rock pinnacles and outcroppings are				
							massive. The northern area is granite, while the				
							southern portion is rhyolite, which creates a distinct				
							color variation. Vegetation consists of mixed desert				
							shrubs, piñon, and juniper woodlands and, in narrow				
							chasms between rock outcrops, ribbons of green oak				
							trees and ponderosa pine. Many of the canyons contain seasonal or year-long springs which create				
							unique habitats for plants and animals. Archaeological	Organ Mounta	ins-		
							sites include remnants of historic mining and	Desert Peaks I		Organ Mountains-Desert	
BLM	Organ Needles	7,604	1 NM	East of Las Cruces	NA		prehistoric rock shelters.	Y Monument	Υ	Peaks National Monument	
							Owens Peak Wilderness Study Area encompasses many				
							of the public lands adjacent to Owens Peak Wilderness				
							Area. Just as in adjacent Owens Peak Wilderness, here the Sierra Nevada meets the Great Basin and the				
							the Sierra Nevada meets the Great Basin and the Mojave Desert, creating unusual overlapping				
1		i e		1			ecosystems. You'll find creosote bush scrub				
									1	1	
							communities, Joshua trees, cactuses. and flowering	l			
							communities, Joshua trees, cactuses, and flowering annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as				
				30 miles east of			annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as well as dramatic views of Owens Peak a high point in				
BLM	Owens Peak) CA	30 miles east of the town of Lake Isabella			annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as	Designated BL Y lands*	M public		

											7
							The Owl Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses				
							710 acres in three units. All three units are located on the major ridge line that divides Rock Creek and the				
							South Fork of Owl Creek and is adjacent to the 703,981				
							acre Washakie Wilderness Area. The Wilderness Study				
							Area is characterized by rugged terrain broken by steep				
							draws, excellent vegetative cover and remoteness. The				
							Wilderness Study Area provides important critical				
							habitat for deer, moose, elk, bear and bighorn sheep.				
							The altitude in the Wilderness Study Area ranges from				
							9,000 to 10,900 feet. The geology of the area is largely unexplored and offers excellent opportunities for study				
							of tertiary volcanics in the area. There are two				
							culturally significant sites which are believed to be				
						Recommended	eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.				
							These sites are important for study of high altitude		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Owl Creek	710	WY	Thermopolis	199	2 portions)	aboriginal occupation	Υ	lands*	N	
		40.400		Northeast of	400		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Owyhee Wild and		
BLM	Owyhee Breaks	13,108	OR	McDermitt, OR	199.	2 Unknown	details Ouwhoo Capyon Wildomore Study Area is located 80	Y	Scenic River corridor	N	
							Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located 90 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. The western 2/3 of				
							the Wilderness Study Area consists of a gently rolling				
							plateau with sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass				
							communities. The eastern third is cut by 21 miles of				
							100-300 foot deep canyons including 18 miles of the				
							South Fork Owyhee River. From plateau high points,				
							wide scenic vistas from Steens Mountains in Oregon to Juniper Mountain in Idaho to the Bull Run				
							Mountains in Nevada are visible. The Wilderness Study				
							Area is rich in scenic, wildlife and cultural values.				
							Sensitive wildlife species include bobcat, river otter and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Owyhee Canyon	21,875	NV	Elko	199	2 portions)	redband trout.	Υ	lands*	N	
							Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Owyhee Wild and		
BLM	Owyhee River Canyon	187,344		V 5		2 Unknown	details	Y Yes	Scenic River corridor	N	
NPS	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	3,430 (P)	Missouri	Van Buren	2015	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	res	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	No	
FWS	Pahranagat	1,118	Nevada	Alamo	2009	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the	Y	Pahranagat NWR	N	
	-						area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude		-		
							or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it				
							contains ecological, geological, or other features of				
							scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.				
							Palisade Mesa Wilderness Study Area is located in				
							northeastern Nye County approximately 65 miles east				
							of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area is composed of				
							rocky, sheer-sided mesas, changes in elevation are				
							abrupt creating a varied and interesting topography.				
							The fortress-like walls and the prehistoric sense of				
							volcanic craters, cinder cones and lava flows all				
							exemplify the feeling of naturalness and antiquity of				
							the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is				
DIM							the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multi-		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Palisade Mesa	99,550	NV	Tonopah	199.	2 Unknown	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multi- pitch technicial climbs.	Y	lands*	N	
				West of Silver City,		2 Unknown Not	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	<u>y</u>	lands* I Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM	Palisade Mesa Palomino Hills	99,550 54,256		West of Silver City, ID		2 Unknown Not	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N N	
			OR	West of Silver City,	199.	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not Not Not	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM	Palomino Hills	54,256	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	ү ү ү	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands*	N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	Unknown Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	Vunknown Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a	у У У	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not Recommended Not Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range.	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	Unknown Not Recommended Not Recommended Not Recommended Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range.	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys	y y y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys create great opportunities for solitude. Outstanding	Y Y Y	lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands*	N N N	
BLM BLM	Palomino Hills Panoche Hills North	54,256 6,631 11,229	OR CA	West of Silver City, ID 25 miles south of Los Banos, CA 25 miles south of	199 199 199	2 Unknown Not 2 Recommended Not 1 Recommended Not 1 Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multipitch technicial climbs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sange de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys	Y Y Y	lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public lands* I Designated BLM public	N N N	

_											
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/201
							The massive reavajo sanastone wans of the fana fiver				
							and its tributaries are some of the tallest in Grand				
							Staircase Escalante National Monument. In between				
							are high forested plateaus and slick rock benches all of				
							which make for excellent hiking and backpacking				
							challenges and a topographic and geologic wonderland.		Old Coonish National		
							The canyons are deep and routes hard to find and		Old Spanish National		
							follow. Observant hikers may also discover evidence of		Historic Trail corridor,		
				Courte of			past Anasazi and Fremont civilizations. Uncounted and		Grand Staircase-	Count Stationers Forestants	
		445.000		South of	400	J	unnamed arches abound in a maze of opportunity for	.,	Escalante National	Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Paria Hackberry	145,828	UT	Henrieville, UT	1992	Unknown	exploration.	Υ	Monument	Y National Monument	
									Grand Staircase-		
DIAA	Davis Haaldaam, 202	402	UT	South of	1003	I I a lan a com	Same as Baris Haalibarra assum assubia 2	v	Escalante National	Grand Staircase-Escalante Y National Monument	
BLM	Paria Hackberry 202	402	UI	Henrieville, UT	1992	2 Unknown	Same as Paria-Hackberry- can we combine?	Y	Monument	Y National Monument	
							Park Range Wilderness Study Area is locted in Nye				
							County approximately 50 miles southeast of Eureka and				
							110 miles southwest of Ely. The Wilderness Study Area				
							contains a pinyon-juniper woodland with occasional				
							groves of mountain mahogany. Unlike many of				
							Nevada's Wilderness Study Areas, the Park Range has				
							numerous streams throughout. The high mountian				
							meadows scattered throughout the range seem to				
1			Ì				hang in basins surrounded by volcanic towers		L		
I				1.		1 .	inaccessible to livestock and vehicles but easily climbed		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Park Range	47,268	NV	Ely	1992	Unknown	by hikers.	Υ	lands*	N	
							This expanse of public land offers stunning canyon				
							vistas and a unique hiking opportunity. The main				
							landmarks in and directly south of the southern portion				
							of the Wilderness Study Area are Harris Mountain and				
							Elephant Butte. Again, springs and plant life				
							concentrate animals in the area. Mule deer are				
							common, and with the mule deer come predatory				
							mountain lions. Many kinds of hawks, eagles and other				
				Northwest of			birds can also be seen in the area. Beware, however,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Parunuweap Canyon	30,907	UT	Kanab, Utah	1992	2 Unknown	since rattlesnakes are also common here.	Υ	lands*	N	
				North of Mitchell ,			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pats Cabin	9,817	OR	OR	NA	None	details	Υ	lands*	N	
							The Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is in				
							southwestern New Mexico and contiguous with the				
							Peloncillo Wilderness in Arizona. The landform is				
							comprised of low mountains, cliffs, and numerous				
							canyons, with gentle hills covered in desert grasses and				
							shrubs. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the Peloncillo				
				Southwestern New	,	Not	Mountains as well as Gila moNational Scenic Trailers		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Peloncillo Mountains	4,061	NM	Mexico	1992	Recommended	and pincushion cacti.	Υ	lands*	N	
						Ĭ	The Peña BlaNational Conservation Area Wilderness				
							Study Area is located in the south-central portion of				
							New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The				
							Peña BlaNational Conservation Area rock shelters are				
							the site of the earliest known cultivated corn in the		Grand Staircase-		
	Peña BlaNational						United States, a primitive variety with eight rows of		Escalante National	Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Conservation Area	4,444	NM	East of Las Cruces	NA	None	kernels.	Υ	Monument	Y National Monument	
		,					This area is known for its dramatic, colorful, and diverse				
							topography that features lava, colorful mesas, and cliffs				
						Recommended	of sandstone. It is full of geological, biological, and				
						and Not	archeological features, including both riparian and				
							canyon-wall ecology. Vegetation includes piñon-				
				50 miles southwest	:		juniper, desert scrub, cottonwoods, willows, and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Petaca Pinta	11,668	NM	of Albuquerque		2 portions)	cattails.	Υ	lands*	N	
				,,		· · · · · · ·					
I							The Peterson Draw Wilderness Study Area consists of				
1							several deep draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain				
1			Ì				trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent				
			Ì				Dinosaur National Monument. The Wilderness Study				
1			Ì				Area contains portions of Peterson, Buck, and Five				
1			Ì				Springs Draws which include intermittent drainages,				
I							rocky ridges, peaks and gently rolling hills. Vegetation				
1							consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper				
			Ì				woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities.				
			Ì				There are also scattered mountain brush species and				
			Ì				aspen trees. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear,				
I							mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various				
I											
I							songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks.				
I							The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for		Designated DIA4 11		
l _{num}	Data and Da		co.	NA II		Not	deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking,	v	Designated BLM public	l., l	
BLM	Peterson Draw	5,160	w	Maybell	1993	Recommended	backpacking and horseback riding.	T	lands*	IN .	
DIA	Dattianat Da 1		ID.	Lava Had S		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	v	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Petticoat Peak	11,192	טון	Lava Hot Springs	1992	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N	

The light profit will be provided and the puper Escalante Miver drainage are distinct from the darker red canyons further dowNational Scenic Trailream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to fractures and joinins in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous Canyons. Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,375 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountians. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	3/21/201
the darker red canyons further dowNational Scenic Trailream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous Canyons. Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon-juniper	
Trailream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous BLM Phipps-Death Hollow 45,328 UT Escalante, UT 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 2 Inknow	
sharply broken due to fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous Phipps-Death Hollow 45,328 UT 1992 Unknown	
The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous BLM Phipps-Death Hollow 45,328 UT Escalante, UT 1992 Unknown canyons. Phipps-Death Hollow 45,328 UT Escalante, UT 1992 Unknown canyons. Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area is contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous Phipps-Death Hollow 45,328 UT Escalante, UT 1992 Unknown canyons. Y lands* NM National Monument Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountlains Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania	
Northeast of Escalante, UT 1992 Unknown Escalant	
BLM Phipps-Death Hollow 45,328 UT Escalante, UT 1992 Unknown canyons. Y lands* NM National Monument Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountians Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
contains the upper drainages of Cucomunga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper	
woodland throughout and there are no springs or	
streams within the Wilderness Study Area. The	
woodland and topography of the area provide visitors	
with opportunity for solitude. This is somewhat	
enhanced by low visitation numbers. Activities	
generally include some day-hiking, scenic viewing and Designated BLM public	
BLM Pigeon Spring 3,575 NV Lida 1992 Unknown hunting; both big game and upland bird. Y lands* N	
Southeast of Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	
BLM Pine Creek 211 OR Canyon City, OR 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N	
Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public	
BLM Pinto Mountain 9,484 CA Palm Springs, CA 1991 Unknown details Y lands* N	
Pinyon-Joshua INational Scenic Trailant Study Area is	
located approximately12 miles southwest of Silver	
Peak, Nevada in Esmeralda County. The ISA was	
designated as a natural area in 1965 because it	
represented the northern most location of the Joshua	
Tree. The ISA is small, approximately \$560 acres in size. The ISA is small, approximately \$560 acres in size.	
The ISA is associated with a portion of the Silver Peak range and a vast spreading bajada sweeping to the	
lange airu a vast spreamig uajaua sweepinig tu tie south and east away from the mountains. Small	
sourt and east away from the mountains. Small canyons and fransy contain some scattered stands of	
pinyon pine and juniper with creosote and a low desert	
shrub community. Recreational opportunities	
generally include day hiking, upland gamebird hunting	
Pinyon Joshua Instant and equestrian uses. Occasionally, groups of wild Designated BLM public	
BLM Study Area 560 NV Silver Peak 1992 Unknown horses can be viewed in the ISA. Y lands* N	
50 miles northwest	
of Susan Riley and	
10 miles	
south-southwest of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional California National	
BLM Pit River Canyon 11,724 CA Bieber, CA 1991 Recommended details Y Historic Trail corridor N	
The Piute Cypress ISA is located in the southern Sierra	
Nevada southwest of Lake Isabella and includes 3,453	
acres of BLM and 1,760 acres of Forest Service, for a total of 5,132 acres of unbilled for 313 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of unbilled for 132 acres of 132 a	
total of 5,213 acres of public land. The Wilderness Study Area is known for its populations of the rare	
Study area is known for its populations or the fare Piute cypress (Hespercypers in exidensis), which occur	
Pruce cypress (respercypens nevadensis), which occur 3 miles south of only in 13 small groves in the southern Sierras. Piute	
Bodfish, access Cypress is a fire-dependent species; the persistent	
Piute Cypress Instant Designated BLM public	
BLM Study Area 3,453 CA Isabella 1991 Recommended grove. Fires passed through the area in 1921 and 2010. Y lands* N	
The Platte River Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is	
adjacent to the Platte River Wilderness (managed by	
the USFS). It includes portions of Northgate Canyon and	
the rim of the North Platte River, a rugged,	
mountainous terrain with rock outcroppings, boulders	
and crags. North facing slopes have dense stands of	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for	
Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness	

FWS										
	Pocosin Lake	17,332	North Carolina	Columbia	2007	None	Would projet with the increase wild perfect the all Y area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude	Pocosin Lake NWR	N	3/21/201
							or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it			
							contains ecological, geological, or other features of			
							scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.			
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
							Pole Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in central			
							Washoe County about 20 miles southwest of Gerlach.			
							The Wilderness Study Area occupies a portion of the			
							Fox Range that is a highly dissected landform of steep			
							canyons and prominent ridges. The elevation of the			
							Wilderness Study Area ranges from 3,870 to the 7,608			
							summit of Pah Rum Peak.A fringing desert piedmont is			
							the transition zone between the Smoke Creek Desert to			
							the west and the Fox Mountain Range. Day-hiking,			
							camping, rock climbing and nature study are activities			
							known to occur in the Wilderness Study Area. There is			
							also potential for a fishery in Wild Horse Canyon, but	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pole Creek	12.060	NIV/	Carlach	1003			lands*	N.	
BLIVI	Pole Creek	12,969	INV	Gerlach	1992	Unknown	currently the fish population is practically non-existent. Y	lanus*	N	
		İ					Poodle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in			
		İ					central Washoe County, approximately 15 miles			
		İ					northwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area			
		ĺ					encompasses most of the Buffalo Hills, a circular			
		İ					shaped basaltic plateau dominated by large canyons			
		İ					radiating from the center. The elevations in the			
		İ					Wilderness Study Area range between 3,850 to 6,832			
		İ					feet. There are three distinct landforms to be found in			
		ĺ					the Wilderness Study Area basalt plateau highlands,			
		İ					basalt plateau canyon country and fringing desert			
							piedmont. The plateau highlands are generally flat to			
							rolling terrain; the canyon country has numerous deep			
							canyons and gorges. The fringing piedmont is a desert			
							landscape of low-relief alluvium with low parallel ridges			
							and drainages that lie perpendicular to the basalt			
							plateau. The Poodle Mountain volcanic center and			
							many canyons provide visitors with scenic views,			
							nature study opportunity and numerous wildlife	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Poodle Mountain	142,050	NV	Gerlach	1992	Unknown	species. Y	lands*	N	
							The Powderhorn Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to			
							the Powderhorn Wilderness (managed by BLM). The			
							Wilderness Study Area is characterized by dense forests			
							and deep drainages. Vegetation includes spruce, fir,			
							ponderosa, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a			
							small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk,			
							bighorn sheep, and trout. The Wilderness Study Area's			
							remoteness provides opportunities for solitude and			
BLM	Powderhorn					Not	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking,	Designated BLM public		
1	rowdemom	7,022	со	Lake City	1993	Not	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Designated BLM public lands*	N	
1	rowdemoni	7,022	co	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central		N	
	Powdemorn	7,022	<u>co</u>	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.		N	
	rowdemorn	7,022	<u>2</u> CO	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central		N	
	Powdermorn	7,022	? CO	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos,		N	
	rowdemom	7,022	? CO	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered		N .	
	Powdernom	7,022	<u>, co</u>	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs.		N .	
	Powdernom	7,022	<u>;</u> co		1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife		N .	
	Powdemon	7,022	<u>co</u>	East of the Rio	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks,		N .	
	Powdemon	7,022	? co	East of the Rio Grande; about two	1993	Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray	lands*	N .	
DIA.				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several	lands* Designated BLM public	N .	
вім	Presilla	7,022 8,680		East of the Rio Grande; about two		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species.	lands*	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y he Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quali, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
вім				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Copper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
вім				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quall, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
вім				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
вім				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quall, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
вім				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptillan species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Coper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptillan species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-falled and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptillan species. Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area environment.	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilia Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-falled and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptillan species. Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area environment.	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM				East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not Recommended Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the	Designated BLM public lands*	N N	
			D NM	East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of	1992	Not Recommended Not Recommended	wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography. Y The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Y Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the warmer months, which change to green, gold and	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	

Part Part														_
100 100								The Proportional The Proportion of the Proportio					3/21/201	7
Page Page	1													i
Auto-11 Colored Processing C	1													i
Page Page	1													i
Advanced Advanced	1													i
Modern Management (1997) Manage					Adjacent to Custer									1
The Company of March Company					National Forest									ı
See To Communication Continues and Communication Continues Continu					and reaching the			Opportunities for nature photography, rock climbing						1
But different to the control of the														1
Section County Test Annual Count	BLM	Pryor Mountain	12,575	MT	and Wyoming	1993 F	Recommended	are outstanding.	Y	lands*	N			l
Section County Test Annual Count								The Wilderness Study Area is located along the mid-						l
Montromers - Worders and Montromers - Worders and Montromers - Worders - And Montromers - Worders - And Montromers - Worders - And Montromers - Worders - And Montromers - And M														l '
Bird April Co. May a server in the control of the Otherson and Otherson and Ot														1
Separation of the property of														1
Service Services (Control of S								Study Area to 8,480 ft. in the north. Vegetation at the						1
State of the control														1
Section Proof Notice in Application Section Company and any of the Company of the Section Sect														1
Position in red agent part of the part of the comment of the comme														1
Intelligence on common production of the highest information of the highest														1
SM Programment of the Williams and State And Association of the Williams and State And Association of the Williams and Associa														1
Sept Migration 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
Programment (Company) The state of the control of										Designated BLM public				1
included in suitables Organis and section for Section of the Secti	BLM	Pryor Mountain	4,352	WY	Lovell	1992 F			Υ		N			ı
included in suitables Organis and section for Section of the Secti														i
Marchael Country north prison and the Congress (Prisonal Buddeling of the 2012 Country of the Co														ı
Statistics, Cities 72,000 and one will discretize the first formers. The major of the Michael Statistics of the first formers and the major of the statistic of the first formers and the first former														1
Reveals the most possesser from a fine or of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Control of the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Village Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Wilderman Study Avan Deliving the Village Avan Deliv														1
Middle Manufacture (Col. 1) And the Manufactu														ı
In the control of the Mathematical Service The														1
the entitle length of the Notificens (St. Mex. on involved the work of the control of the contro								•						1
which is starp, rugged and rugs white much of the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in the world and the world in t														1
western slope is like it shallen spill field for the vest at enably of Gorge angell. The Middlernes South Area contains a segment of the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Train which has purposed to the General Manufact of General Manufact of General Manufact														1
Number of Control (Co														1
EM														1
Public Mountains										Designated DLM public				1
RIM Paulido Mountairie 73,433 ORI Sort of Darrio, NV 1997 Unknown 1997	RIM	Pueblo Mountains	600	NV	Fields Oregon	1992 1			v		N			1
REM Part State Mountains P1,430 OR North of Denos, NV 1992 Unknown Setable V unknown Study Area is located in the surface of County, Nervolat a State (in Study Process a Study Area is located in State (in Study Process a Study Area is located in State (in Study Process a Study Area is located in Study Process a Study Area is located in Study Process a Study Area is located in Study Process and State (in Study Process a Study Area is located in Study Process a Study Area is located in Study Process and Study Pro	BEIVI	i debio iviodittanis	000	1144	ricius, oregon	1552								l
Financials County, Nevada along the California/Nevada state in County, Nevada along the California/Nevada state in County, The Wildiness Study Area represents the transition between the international control of the County of Program of the County	BLM	Pueblo Mountains	73,433	OR	North of Denio, NV	1992 l	Jnknown	details	Υ		N			ı
Financials County, Nevada along the California/Nevada state in County, Nevada along the California/Nevada state in County, The Wildiness Study Area represents the transition between the international control of the County of Program of the County														l
Financials County, Nevada along the California/Nevada state in County, Nevada along the California/Nevada state in County, The Wildiness Study Area represents the transition between the international control of the County of Program of the County														l
SUM Ouser Mountain \$3,500 NV Beatty 1992 Unknown BUM Ouser Mountain Bull Associated BUM Public Outs Bull Asso														l
Wilderness Study Area represents the transition between the level deserted acceptance and the cold desert acceptance and the cold desert acceptance and the cold desert acceptance and the cold desert acceptance and the Wilderness Study Area (constant accurating of pinny) and jumper trees intersperced with big age, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some architecture of pinny and jumper trees intersperced with big age, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some architecture of the forest, cast in which is a constant plant and cliff rose. Some architecture of the forest, cast in which will be will be seen as the cold read of the will be will be will be seen as the will b														1
between the hot desert ecosystem. The upplies of the Wildermes Study Area to recept the upplies of the Wildermes Study Area to receive the gase, Ditterbuth and cliff rose. Some exortion stypes contain a scrattering of pinyen and jumper trees interspensed with gase, potterbuth and cliff rose. Some exortion stypes contain a scrattering of pinyen and jumper trees interspensed with gase, but the roth and cliff rose. Some exortion stypes contain a scrattering of pinyen and jumper trees interspensed of the wildermes Study Area to the uniqueness of the operation of the wildermes Study Area to the uniqueness of the operation of the wildermes Study Area to the uniqueness of the operation of the wildermes Study Area to the uniqueness of the property of the unique and the stopes. The primary special feature of the wildermes Study Area is the study of the wildermes Study Area is the primary of the unique study Area is characterized by number of the study Area is characterized by number of the study of the study Area is characterized by number of the study of the stud														1
ecoystem. The uplaned of the Wildermess Study Area to contain a scattering of pirmyon and piling troes. Intersperced with lig sage, bitterbrush and cliff troes. Some norther size before the control and other hot desert vegetation. The flat benches within the Wildermess Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation. The flat benches within the Wildermess Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and annual condition of the Wildermess Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the series. Y tands* N West S20 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended of his properties of the p														1
Intersperced with big age, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some northern slopes contain a Jobal Tree forcets, catt and other hot desert vegetation. The file benches within the Wideness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wideness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wideness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wideness Study Area includes forcetted ridges blend from grass and tallous dopes. The short special many forcet travel difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, elk and multi-deser Accressional use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography. Designated BLM public Vands* N N N N N N N Designated BLM public Vands* N N Designated BLM public Vands* N N N N N N N N Designated BLM public Vands* N N N N N N N N N N N N N														1
Some northern slopes contain a slobal Tree forest, catti and other hot desert vegetation. The filts the thendes within the Wilderness Study Area has into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the Uniqueness of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the Uniqueness of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the Uniqueness of								contain a scattering of pinyon and juniper trees						1
and other hot desert vegetation. The flat benches within the Wildermess study Area to the uniqueness of the Wildermess Study Area is the uniqueness of the Uniqueness of the Wildermess Study Area is the uniqueness of the Uniqueness of the Uniqueness of the Vegetation and natural condition of the area. Y Index* BLM Queer Mountain 81,550 NV Beatty 1992 Unknown vegetation make present and natural condition of the area. Y Unknown vegetation make both of the well sands* BLM Quigg West S20 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended BLM Quigg West S20 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended The Rarea Lizard and Snake Wildermess Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding campos with negged, steep walls. Ancested Purphosons were once in the standard of the standard	1													l
within the Wilderness Study Area break into colorful mosass of volance rock. The primary special feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the area. No. 1992 Unknown Proceedings West Wilderness Study Area includes for the control of the Wilderness Study Area includes for the control of the Wilderness Study Area includes for the control of the Wilderness Study Area includes for the control of the Wilderness Study Area includes for the control of the wilderness Study Area includes for the study of the s														1
mosais of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wildemess Study Area is the uniqueness of the Judge West BLM Quige West 520 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended Unique West 520 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended The Rare Lizard and Snake Wildemess Study Area is the wilder by unique or in the area, by the shapes of the sha														1
BLM Queer Mountain 81,550 NV Beatty 1992 Unknown of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the area. Y lands* N how should be forested ridges blend min grass and talus slopes. The abrupt slopes and heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The are provides habitaff for bightom sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography. BLM Quigg West S20 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended West Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography. The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with nugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undustrude population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most fullward, devises in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collect lizard, western rattiesnake, western withpiall snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes plunyon-junger, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
BLM Queer Mountain 81,550 NV Beatty 1992 Unknown vegetation and natural condition of the area. Y lands* N The Guige West Wilderness Study Area includes forested ridges blend into grass and talaus siopes. The abrupt stopes and heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for lightom sheep, elk and must deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography. The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding carlyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diveses in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, seetsman face lizard, fee legisland lizard, western ratteisnake, western whiptall snake, common kingnake, goppers snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pripony-unique, grasses, sagethus, and carryons of the	1									Designated BLM public				l
The Cuigg West Wilderness Study Area includes forested ridges blend into grass and talas stopes. The abrust slopes and heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, el and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography. The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrives and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are area and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, saeghrush lizard, astern fence lizard, tree lizard, side blockhed lizard, western rattlesnake, western whitptail snake, common kingmake, oppher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-junjeer, grassex-owed, grasses, sagebrush, and	BLM	Queer Mountain	81,550	NV	Beatty	1992 ሀ			Υ		N			i
abrupt slopes and heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for highorn sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily on the single provides habitat for high provides habitat for high provides habitat for high provides habitat for high provides habitat for high provides habitational use consists primarily on the single provides habitation and wildlife photography. The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaelogical history, Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilla, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are are and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, agebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, side blotched lizard, western mence lizard, tree lizards, side blotched lizard, western mence lizard, tree lizards, side blotched lizard, western rattesnake, western whipfall snake, common kingsnake, gopther snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes phiyon-juriper, greasewood grasses, sagebrush, and														ı
difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography: The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were one in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spirit lyizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, agestrush lizard, agestrush lizard, agestrush lizard, agestrush lizard, agestrush lizard, castern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparses, includes pinyon-juniper, grasses-osagebrash, and Canyons of the														1
BLM Quigg West 520 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended of hunting and wildlife photography: The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding caryons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, septents hizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
BLM Quigg West 520 MT Hamilton 1993 Recommended of hunting and wildlife photography. Y lands* N The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, callared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western withpital snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the										Designated DIA4 and I				1
The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattersake, western whipfail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, western whipfail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly spares, includes pinyon-juniper, grassewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the	BLM	Quigg West	E20	МТ	Hamilton	1992	Recommended		Υ		N			i
characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the	DEIVI	COURSE TACSE	320	1	ammton	1993	.ccommenued	or naturng and within photography.	•	iunda				i
characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the								The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is						ı
the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the								characterized by numerous, winding canyons with						ı
Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, tite-litard, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														ı
sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, seagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotthed lizard, western rartlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, tree lizard, tree lizard, tree lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, tree lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														ı
and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blottched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, tree lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														ı
kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and Canyons of the														1
										Common of 11				1
								pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and saltbrush. Activities include hiking, nature study, and		Canyons of the Ancients National		Canyons of the Ancients		1
BLM Rare Lizard and Snake 443 CO Cortez 1993 Recommended photography. Y Monument Y Nation Photography.	BLM	Rare Lizard and Snake	WAS	co	Cortez	1992			Υ		Υ		12 01507	1
20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	DEIVI	nare Eleara ana Shake	1.13	-	COTTCE	1333	recommended			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		Marion Physical D. P.	12 01307	1

							Mildon and the second s		Contain of the Manage		Contain of the Manne	
BLM	Raven's Eye	31,319	ID	Carey	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	v	Craters of the Moon National Monument	v	Craters of the Moon National Monument	/
BLIVI	Naven 3 Lyc	31,31.	10	curcy	1552	Recommended	Rawhide Mountain Wilderness Study Area is locted in		National Worldment		Ivacional Monument	
							the Hot Creek range in northeastern Nye County					
							approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. Canyons					
							leading into the core area of the Wilderness Study Area					
							are composed of craggy rock outcrops bathed in					
							brilliant red and orange which contrasts sharply with					
							the green pinyon-juniper woodland. There are					
							charcoal kilns within this Wilderness Study Area. These					
							kilns were built in the 1870's and made of red brick,					
							oval in shape and are about 30 feet in height. Known					
				L .			as the Tybo Kilns, they are on the National Register of		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Rawhide Mountain	64,360	NV	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	Historic Places.	Υ	lands*	N		
							Wildlife is an important special feature in the area. The					
							Thomas Fork watershed, which includes Huff and					
							Raymond creeks, has been designated as an Area of					
							Critical Environmental Concern. This area supports the					
							Bear River Cutthroat trout and provides crucial winter					
							habitat for moose, elk, mule deer and numerous other					
							wildlife species. The scenic quality is outstanding due in					
							part to the interaction of the mountainous landforms,					
							geologic outcrops, diverse vegetation, open parks and					
							waterways. Two waterways within the Wilderness					
							Study Area have been recommended for inclusion in					
							the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System Huff Creek					
							has scenic and fisheries values, and unique land and					
							resource diversity; Raymond Creek has scenic,					
							recreational, fisheries and wildlife values and unique					
							land and resource diversity.		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Raymond Mountain	32,936	WY	Cokeville	1992	Recommended		Υ	lands*	N		
BEIVI	naymona mountain	32,330		CORCVINC	1332	necommended			lands			
							The Red Butte Wilderness Study Area encompasses					
							11,350 acres of BLM-administered land. The Wilderness					
1					I		Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by			1		l
							peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut					
							drainages. Red Butte dominates this central terrain at					
							an elevation of 5,185 feet. The northeastern portion of					
							the Wilderness Study Area exhibits less rugged					
							badlands intermixed with a series of small, bench-like					
							terraces overlooking Fivemile Creek. This area exhibits a moderately dense cover of sagebrush-grass					
							vegetation in contrast with the bare, red-hued badland					
							ridges. In the western portion, the badlands open up to					
						Not	broad, shallow drainages and flat-to-rolling plains.		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Red Butte	11,350	WY	Worland	1992	Recommended		Υ	lands*	N		
							The Red Cloud Peak Wilderness Study Area is heavily					
							forested in the lower elevations, creating a feeling of					
							total seclusion, and opens to tundra and multi-colored					
							rock strata in higher terrain with broad vistas of exceptional scenic quality due to the high alpine					
							mountainous landform including glacial cirques and					
							alpine lakes and streams. The Wilderness Study Area					
							contains 30 mountain peaks over 13,000 feet in					
							elevation and two peaks over 14,000 feet (Red Cloud					
							Peak (14,034 feet) and Sunshine Peak (14,001 feet)).					
							Vegetation includes spruce, fir, alpine grasses, sedges,					
							forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule					
							deer, elk, bighorn sheep, cutthroat trout, and the					
							Uncompander Peak fritillary butterfly. The higher					
							elevations, with its expanses of alpine tundra and open					
							scenic vistas, provides feelings of vastness and solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,					
						Not	mountain climbing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing,		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Red Cloud Peak	36,722	со	Lake City	1993	Recommended	and photography.	Υ	lands*	N		
							The Wilderness Study Area contains highly erodible red					
			1		I		shale and sandstones. The coloration of the rocks and					
			1		I		cliffs, mixed with the various shades of vegetation					
			1		I		provide a most interesting landscape. Pinon pine					
BLM	Red Creek Badlands	8,020	wy	Rock Springs	1002	Not Recommended	stands, a rare occurrence at this latitude, can also be found.	v	Designated BLM public lands*	N		l
DEIVI	nea creek padilalius	8,020	**!	vocy ahilika	1992	Recommended	Opportunities for solitude in the Wilderness Study Area		iuilus	14		
							are excellent. The Wilderness Study Area is relatively					
							open but has topographic relief and vegetation that					
							provides screening. The Killpecker Sand Dunes traverse					
							the Wilderness Study Area from west to east. The					
							Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red					
							Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. This region may					
							be of significant scientific value for the study of active					
						Net	sand dunes, their movement and how they are		Designated State 111		DOT COSC	12 01500
DIM	Dod Lake	0.54	MAN	Doint of Darler		Not	stabilized.	V	Designated BLM public lands*	N	DOI-2018-	12 01508
BLM	Red Lake	9,515	VV Y	Point of Rocks	1992	Recommended		T	Idi105*	IN		

				Northeast of		Not	Wildernessevelness tocal BLM office has additional	Designated BLI	public		3/21/201
BLM	Red Mountain	15,649	OR	Denio, OR	199	2 Recommended	wilder Dor Wilderness has Didita Call details	Y lands*	N		3/21/201
							Red Spring Wilderness Study Area is located				
							approximately 20 miles south of Elko, Nevada and				
							occupies the northern end of Cedar Ridge. The				
							Wilderness Study Area consists of an eroded limestone				
							ridge of rolling hills and drainages covered with a dense pinyon-juniper woodland. Elevations within the				
							Wilderness Study Area vary between 5,500 feet and				
							6,400 feet. Camping opportunities, wildlife observation				
							and short hiking exists within the Wilderness Study				
							Area. Equestrian opportunitie are good but the lack of	Designated BLI	public		
BLM	Red Spring	7,847	NV	Elko	199	2 Unknown	water resources can be limiting.	Y lands*	N		
							Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is approximately				
							60 miles west of Las Vegas along the Nevada -				
							California stateline, in Nye County. This relatively small Wilderness Study Area consists of rolling foothills with				
							broad washes which extend into the contiguous 89,000				
							acre Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area in				
							California. Several small drainages from Shadow				
							Mountain cut through the southern portion of the				
							Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation in the Wilderness				
				1	1		Study Area is relatively sparse and consists primarily of				
							hot desert grasses and low shrubs. Generally, short				
				1	1		term day-use activities such as photography or light				
				1	1		hiking are appropriate within the Wilderness Study				
							Area, but for those who desire a more distant				
						Not	destination a hike up Shadow Mountain in the contiguous California Resting Springs Wilderness Study	Designated BLI	nublic		
BLM	Resting Springs	3,850	NV	Pahrump	199	Recommended	Area is in the offing.	Y lands*	N		
				- Francisco		Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
				Northwest of		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLI	public		
BLM	Rincon	108,485	OR	Denio, OR	199	portions)	details	Y lands*	N		
							The Rio Chama Wilderness Study Area is located in				
							northern New Mexico. The landscape consists of gently				
							rolling sagebrush-covered plains and a 900 foot deep canyon of colorful siltstone and sandstone carved by				
							the Rio Chama. Piñon woodlands cover the hills, and				
							forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir cover the				
							north facing slopes. The diversity of habitat types				
							provide for a variety of wildlife. This scenic area				
						Recommended	includes excellent opportunities for river rafting; the				
						and Not	Rio Chama is designated as a Wild and Scenic River.	Continental Div	de		
						Recommended	This Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Chama	National Scenic			
				Northern New		(different	River Canyon Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S.	Rio Chama Wile			
BLM	Rio Chama	12,671	NM	Mexico	199	2 portions)	Forest Service.	Y Scenic River co	ridor N		
							Rirodan's Well Wilderness Study Area is locted in the Grant Range in east central Nevada, in Nye County, 50				
							miles southwest of Ely. Elevation ranges from 5,000				
							feet to 9,352 foot summit of Heath Peak. The				
							Wilderness Study Area is not a single ridgeline but				
							consists of a number of interconnected but separate				
							peaks. Vegetation consists of a pinyon-jumiper				
							woodland at the lower elevations that transision to				
							white fir, limber pine and ponderosa pine at higher		1.0		
DIAA	Diagram la Maril	F7 000	AD/	EL.	400		elevations. Big horn sheep can be found around rocky	Designated BLI	public		
BLM	Riordan's Well	57,002	INV	Ely	199	Unknown	outcrops and higher peaks.	Y lands*	IN		
				1	1		This Wilderness Study Area is in the southeastern part				
				1	1		of the Grand Gulch Plateau. Three canyons, including				
				1	1		Road Canyon, cut through the unit. Steep canyon walls				
				1	1		and knobs, pinnacles, arches, and alcoves characterize				
							the Wilderness Study Area. Desert shrubs and pinyon-				
				1	1		juniper woodland are the predominant vegetative				
				1	1		types. Scenic and geological special features include				
				1	1		the deep canyons, sheer cliffs, and dramatic views from				
							the canyon rims. A portion of Valley of the Gods within				
							the Wilderness Study Area includes monolithic				
							sandstone buttes that rise 400 to 500 feet above the				
				1	1		valley floor. The Hole in the Rock Trail, a National Register site, used by Mormon pioneers forms the				
				10 miles north of	1		unit's northeast boundary. Peregrine falcons and bald	Bears Ears Nati	nal	Bears Ears National	
BLM	Road Canyon	52,404	UT	Mexican Hat, UT	199	2 Unknown	eagles may inhabit or use the Wilderness Study Area.	Y Monument	Y	Monument	
		. ,				•	,		•	•	

International County and County approximately to infer control county approximately to infer control county approximately of trees continued, appet, bitch and approach trees in seep continued, appet, bitch and approach trees in seep control county and internation analysis and international county and international count									Roberts Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in				7
Section Company Comp									miles northwest of Eureka. The WSa consists of three				
1,100 1,10									prominent peaks. Vegetation consists of willow				
Part Part													
Part													
March Marc													
But													
March Marc													
Security Security													
March Marc											Designated DIA4 multip		
The state of Novinters The st	DIM	Pohorte Mountain	15.000	NIV/	Euroka		1002			v			
Procedure Proc	DLIVI	RODELES IVIOUITEAITI	15,090	INV	EUIEKA		1992	Ulkilowii	exercises.	ı	lalius in		
Procedure Proc									The Robledo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is				
Per Collection Control of Authority Protection Control of Auth													
Spin recognition of the control of t											Organ Mountains-		
Separate Sep												Organ Mountains-Desert	
March Marc					Eight miles						Monument and	Peaks NM and Prehistoric	
March Marc								Not					
Service Servic	BLM	Robledo Mountains	12,946	NM			1992			Υ	National Monument Y		
Consciult of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Michael Ending of Part of Par									Rockhouse Wilderness Study Area is located along the				
The according control was an experience of the country of the coun									boundary of the US Forest Service portion of				
HAVE BOOK CHANGELING TO SERVICE AND THE CONTROL OF									Domelands Wilderness. It consists mostly of Pinyon				
Security of Consciency Wildows State Part (Consciency Wildows													
But without Service Train (Process Assessment Train (Process Assessmen									River, and provides some views of the striking granite				
Total Michael College Control Michael College													
Solid Notificated 1 120 CA Meditives 5.0 (Septiment and State from the other bear of the Control									National Scenic Trail (PCNational Scenic Trail/PCT)				
Section 1 10 CA Workshook CA Wo													
Sex Managerial State Control of Sex Managerial State Control o									Study Area in its route along the South Fork of the Kern				
No. 1					Kennedy						Designated BLM public		
his of the control of	BLM	Rockhouse (a)	130	CA	Meadows, CA		1991	Recommended		Υ	lands* N		
International Control of the remote and divides, during the Control of the Contro									The Wilderness Study Area is an alluvium (loose soil				
address by trees or brown, not supprison files. Use supprison to see that supprison files to the supprison of seatures of the supprison of the									shaped by water) and sand dune covered valley. The				
injury crees and changing photos gatterns on the page photos gatterns of the page photos gatterns of the page photos gatterns of the page photos gatterns of the page photos gatterns of the page produced on the page of the page produced on the page of the pag									terrain consists of free-moving sand dunes, dunes				
dunes provide a vertery of frous destings. Vegetations in fellowing pages. Individual pages. Application of the pages. Applica									stabilized by trees or brush, and sagebrush flats. Old				
And the property spaces, contacting of extention of property spaces, contacting of extention of property spaces, contacting of extention of property spaces, and the proper									juniper trees and changing shadow patterns on the				
satisticus, grazavoso, and ageptonub. Did graphed liveripers are cartared from Epide in the Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Part of the Part of the Part of the Service and Stanly You. Service and the part of the Avenue part of Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Avenue part of Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Avenue part of Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of the Avenue part of Victorium Stanly You. Service and the part of Victorium Stanly You. Service Stanly Part of]	1				dunes provide a variety of visual settings. Vegetation is				
Justices accordance within the Widewards body Area conditions within the Widewards body Area (and the Persistent Area) and the Persistent Area (an									relatively sparse, consisting of scattered junipers,				
Juniper woodlands within the Wilderness Study Area. But a gain water to the Gainge water for the Students Study Area. But a gain water for the Wilderness Study Area. But a gain water for the Wilderness Study Area. But a gain water for the Wilderness Study Area. But a students water for the									saltbrush, greasewood, and sagebrush. Old gnarled				
Bade agies writer in the Widerness Study Area. Sentitive wildlist spects that the section of Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by which the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by which the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. The Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. This is flow-involved by the Widerness Study Area. The Wid									junipers are scattered throughout the 5,200 acres of				
Souther workliffe species that may inhabit the Widelmess Study, Average the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision the Friendigness to the Vision to the Vision that grows to 10 feet tall and appears to be the last evidence of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet tall and appears to the tell sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and the sate of Vision to 10 feet and t									juniper woodlands within the Wilderness Study Area.				
Wilderness Study Area include the ferroglosion bravit, manager plant introvan an Afforder, careacters are general grown in the Wilderness Study Area in the Wilderness Study Area is from A manager plant introvan an Afforder, careacters are general grown in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the Wilderness Study Area is included in American and wilderness study and in a general grown in the south in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the south in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the south in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the south in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the south in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the south in the Wilderness Study Area is included in the south in the wilderness Study Area is included in the south i													
BLM solved 9,342 UT Neight, UT Neight, UT 1592 Unknown and receives see agreement on the Wildermess Subject Area, It is a Complete Complement of Subject Area, It is a Complete Complement of Face and places to be the bad years of the Subject and and garees to be the bad years of the Subject and and garees to be the bad years of the Subject and the subject and subject to the subject and subject to the subject and subject to the subject and subject to the subject to the subject and subject to the su													
BLM solved 9,342 UT Neight, UT Neight, UT 1592 Unknown and receives see agreement on the Wildermess Subject Area, It is a Complete Complement of Subject Area, It is a Complete Complement of Face and places to be the bad years of the Subject and and garees to be the bad years of the Subject and and garees to be the bad years of the Subject and the subject and subject to the subject and subject to the subject and subject to the subject and subject to the subject to the subject and subject to the su									Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk,				
and the West Corporation of the last register community of a plant spect to the first state and appears and appears and													
and the West Corporation of the last register community of a plant spect to the first state and appears and appears and									plant known as Atriplex canescens var gigantean grows				
Active III Society Cache Socie									in the Wilderness Study Area. It is a four-wing saltbrush				
Active III Society Cache Socie													
Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Vicel Cache Rock Rock Rock In State					28 miles west of						Designated BLM public		
Rock Voreky-Carbe BLM Creek FVS Rose Atoll 21/1,592* Rose Atoll 21/1,592* Rose Atoll 21/1,592* Rose Atoll RWR Rose Atoll RWR Ro	BLM	Rockwell	9,342	UT			1992	Unknown		Υ			
RIMM Creek 6,570 CA Clear Like, CA 1991 Recommended details V Monument Y National Monument PWS Rose Atoll 21/1,592* Hawaii N/A 2013 None Elitroral forest and beach strand host colonies of sashirish and migratory shorebirds and nesting green nutries. There is a complete complement of native plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a neighble portion of the sun personal denice of many plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a neighble portion of the sun personal denice community of fish, foreigning green and hawdwill turties, and faisus. Rose supports the largest population of faisun, nesting seaturies, replication of faisu											Berryessa Snow		
PVS Rose Atoll 21/1,592* Hawaii N/A 2013 None the littoral forest and beach strand host colonies of the plant sharing green turtles. There is a complete complement of native plant and wildlife includers of habitat types with past species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Underwater being and hawkillut trutte, and failus. Rose supports the largest populations of fishius, nesting sea turtles, nesting seators, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. **Terrettrial acres/ submerged lands and hawkillut turtles, and failus. Rose supports the largest populations of fishius, nesting sea turtles, nesting seators, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. **Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details **BLM** **Rough Hills** **Geometrial acres/ submerged lands and waters **Terret													
seabirds and migratory whorebirds and nesting green turtles. There is a complete complement of notative plants and wildlife indicative of habital types with pest species comprising an engligible portion of the landscape. Underwater-patch coral reefs and primadles support a diense community of fish, foraging green and hawkshill turtles, and falsus. Rose supports the largest populations of falsus, nesting seat turtles, nesting seater these, nesting seater these resting seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seater these restings are seaters, serving seaters and seaters are seaters, serving seaters and seaters are seaters and seaters are seaters and seaters are seaters and seaters and seaters are seaters and seaters and seaters are seaters and seaters and seaters and seaters are seaters and							1991			Υ			
turtles. There is a complete complement of native plants and willfile indicative of habitat types with peat species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Inderwate, patch coral receive and primacles support a dense community of fish, foraging green and habitations of faisus, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samou. BLM Rough HillS 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south. The Wilderness Study Area is most process of the south of th	FWS	Rose Atoll	21/1,592*	Hawaii	N/A	2013		None		Y	Rose Atoll NWR Y		
plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a negligible portion of the landsage. Underwater, part of cord reefs and plinancies support a dense community of fish, foraging green and hawkshill turtles, and falsua. Rose supports the largest populations of fisicus, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. BLM Rough Hills 6,685 NV (Iko 1992 Unknown details V) The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Yaudy Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forseted, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fit, folgepole pine, limited by Douglas fit, folgepole pine, limited by Rough and Study Study Expert (and you be study of the south of the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the carryone except during snowmelt. Agen and carryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hilling, backacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y I lands* N	1				İ							Monument	
species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Underwater, patch coral recfs and plinancles support a dense community of fish, foreign green and hawksbill turtles, and faisus. Rose supports the largest populations of lissus, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. BILM Rough Hills 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown details V Indemess Values; local BLM office has additional details V Indemess Values; local BLM office has additional details V Indemess Values and the support of the surface of the	1]	1								
andscape. Underwater, partch coral reefs and plinnacles supports dense community of fish, foraging green and hawkshill turtles, and faisua. Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting seaturities, nesting s	1				1							1	
support a dense community of fish, foraging green and hawkshill turtles, and failusu. Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting sea turtles,	1]	1								
hawkshill turtles, and faisua, Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelman spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic questions of dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelman spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic questions of surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic questions of surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic questions of surrounding forest study are a study are as the springs, but no water flows through the caryons pottom meadows are common. Scenic questions of surrounding forest study are as the springs, but no water flows through the caryons pottors and the surrounding forest study are as the study are as the surrounding flows and the surrounding flows are common. Scenic questions and the surrounding flows are common. Scenic questions and the surrounding flows are common. Scenic questions ar	1				İ								
BLM Rough Hills 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N The Ruby Mountains Vilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock firs, caves, cliff faces and tallus slopees emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmett. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Unstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	1				İ				''				
BLM Rough Hills 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown Wildermess values; local BLM office has additional details The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Seenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is mostly forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Seenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	1				İ								
BLIM Rough Hills 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y Inference of the state of the	I				İ								l
BLM Rough Hills 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown details Y Designated BLM public lands* N N The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes semerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmeth. Aspen and Not and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hilking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public lands* N	I				1				seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa.				
BLM Rough Hills 6,685 NV Elko 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgeped pien jue, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public unstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y									Milders and the last Diff. (f)		Designated DIAA multip		waters
The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quilty of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	RIM	Rough Hills	6.605	NV	Flko		1002	Unknown		v			
precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	DEIVI	Nough This	0,085	144	LIKU		1992	CHRIIOWII	actans		iuius IV		
precipitous in the northern portion and more gently slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y	1				1				The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is				
slopeed in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, dackpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public lands* N	1]	1								
mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and tallus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, (different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public backpacking. The work of the wilderness Study Area. Ye lands* N	1]	1								
south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and Not and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic Quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hilking, dackpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N					İ								
Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and Anot and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, dackpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N]	1								
Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, (different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public backpacking. The Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	1]	1								
faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, dackpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public packpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public lands* N					İ								
forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmelt. Aspen and Not Recommended (different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) but no water flows through the caryons except during snowmelt. Aspen and caryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, guarantee backpacking, camping and big game hunting is buckspacking, camping and big game hunting is buckspacking, camping and big game hunting is buckspacking, camping in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	1				İ								
Recommended and Not and Carryon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, (different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	1				İ								
and Not and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, (different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N					İ			Recommanded					
Recommended (different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N					İ								
(different backpacking, camping and big game hunting is Designated BLM public BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	1				İ								
BLM Ruby Mountains 26,611 MT Dillon 1993 portions) outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	I				İ						Designated RI M public		
		I		MT	Dillon		1002			l,			
	DIM	Puby Mountains					1993	portions)	outstanding in this whiterness Study Area.	l'	Ianus IN	1	

DOI-2018-12 01510

April								-					
Part Part								Sacatar Meadows Wilderness Study Area includes					
Principal Content													
Processing													
March Marc					7								
Column C										Designated RLM public			
March Marc	RIM	Sacatar Meadows	140	CA		1991 Rec			v		N		
March Marc	DEIVI	Sucutur Micuaems	110	C C			ommenaea						
Second Content	BLM	Saddle Butte	85,766	OR		1992 Rec	ommended	details	Υ		N		
1.00					Northwest of	Not		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
March Marc	BLM	Sage Hen Hills	7,974	OR	Denio, OR	1992 Rec	ommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
Company Comp								The San Antonio Wilderness Study Area is located in					
Company Comp													
Marchan 1,700 Marchan													
March Marc													
The companies The companie													
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10													
See Meet Numerate Week (1997) Week Meet Man War (1997) See Note Meet Numerate Week (1997) See Note Numerate Week (1997)			7.050	l					.,		.,		
	BLM		7,050	NM		1992 Rec	ommended		Υ		Υ	National Monument	
No.	DIM		1 500	CA		1001 Non			v		N		
March Sept	DLIVI	Ilistalit Study Area	1,500	CA	San Benito County	1991 NOI	ie .	details	r	Idilus.	IN		
March Sept					18 miles west of								
The state of the part of the state of the st										ĺ			
March Marc						Not		Wilderness values; Jocal BLM office has additional		Pacific Crest National			
The set is a sixth distance with the set of	BLM	San Felipe Hills	5.325	CA					Υ		N		
No. 4 to 16 Hills DOLLAR CO. Water case of the folione flower the growth of the Control of the	22		5,323		s. san siego	1331 160	c.iucu			comuoi			
No. 4 to 16 Hills DOLLAR CO. Water case of the folione flower the growth of the Control of the								The San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area is a series of					
Voltey, CITI Social miles to receive many services with the proper decrease and services and provided and pro													
SATE Set Use In Set Us													
south discovery and the larger of this supplier. Description of the company of th													
SM Sar Lish Ret. 103,200 CO Municipal State Control Co													
Description Description													
Series of the control													
The control of the co													
Figure 1 (1) 10													
Mode Mode													
Set List Hills 10.04 CO Measure 1500 Recommended by List Hills 10.04 CO Measure 1500 Recommended by List Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Consider and Facility Consideration (100 Percentage) of the Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of prints seeked in Considerate and in List Percentage of prints seeked in Considerate and in Medical for a ready in the Set Medic													
Set List Hills 10.04 CO Measure 1500 Recommended by List Hills 10.04 CO Measure 1500 Recommended by List Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Consider and Facility Consideration (100 Percentage) of the Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Reads Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and project percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of the Set Medical for a ready in efficiency to Considerate and in List Percentage of prints seeked in Considerate and in List Percentage of prints seeked in Considerate and in Medical for a ready in the Set Medic						Not				Designated BLM public			
de Serie Nation Mountain Serie Vision Mountain Serie Vision Mountain 2,1,25 CA Serie Nation Serie Vision Mountain 2,1,25 CA Serie Nation Southeast of Bendy Southeast of Bendy Series Objected Series Objected Series Objected Series Objected Not Series Vision Mountain Series Objected Series Object	BLM	San Luis Hills	10,240	со	Manassa	1993 Rec	ommended		Υ		N		
two-office regions of Equation in Life, the area consists of Grovers, vertical fine and common fine). The control and any geologic feature in Life, the area consists of Grovers, vertical fine and common fine). The control and office in the control and								The Wilderness Study Area makes up the eastern edge					
Considered an agree group feature in Usab, The area consists of domes, vertual fin and carpore from 200 to 5, XXXX ford deep final disson extractors. Security of the product of the production								of the San Rafael Swell and is a nearly north-south					
comists of domes, vertical fins and search filorations assumes from 200 for Julio Feed deep fines assumes filorations are super filoral (200 feed along the eastern base of the same filorations are super filoral (200 feed along the eastern base of the same filorations are super filoral (200 feed along the eastern base of the same filorations) and same filorations a								trending hogback that dips steeply eastward.					
to 1,000 for deep that drain estations. It is control to 1,000 for deep that drain estations are of the fixed to 6,000 feet in the central and northern portrols, program of the central and northern portrols, program of the central and northern portrols, and place against any of program of the central and northern portrols, and place against any of programs of the central and northern portrols, and place against any of programs of the central and northern portrols, and place against any of programs of the central and northern portrols, and place against any of programs of the central and northern portrols, and place against appears against program of the central and northern portrols, and place against against programs of the central and northern portrols, and place against against programs of the central and northern portrols, and the central and northern portrols								Considered a major geologic feature in Utah, the area					
Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the eastern base of the Refer to 6,800 feet along the Refer								consists of domes, vertical fins and canyons from 200					
Ref o 6,600 feet in the central and northering potrons, vegetation constraintly of phrony nimpiler and politics, Dieset in the process of the													
Part													
woodnake and is barreen each in most places. Desert helpform sheep, course, puregree factors, ball deagles, and golden cagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In additional August easily and Wright Inflinitods carcusy and trau and golden cagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In additional August easily and Wright Inflinitods carcusy and trau and golden cagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In additional August easily and Wright Inflinitods carcusy and trau and golden cagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In additional August easily and Wright Inflinitods carcusy and trau and golden cagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In additional August easily and Wright Inflinitods carcusy and trau and golden cagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the Study Area. In additional August easily and the August easily and the August easily area and the study area and the study Area. In additional August easily area and the study Area and the study Area. In additional August easily and the August easily area and the study Area. In additional August easily and the August easily													
and golden agains a larguant few fullwarms Study Area. Indidition, two endangered plants species (Mayure days and Weight fembook cack) and few from the species (Mayure days and Weight fembook cack) and few threatened plant species (Mayure days and Weight fembook cack) and few threatened plant species (Mayure days and Weight fembook cack) and few threatened plant species (Mayure days and Weight fembook cack) and was threatened plant species (Mayure days and was threatened plant species (Mayure days and was the fembook of the species (Mayure days and was threatened plant species (Mayure days and was threatened plan													
and golden eagles all frequency the Wilderness Study Area. In addition, two endangered plants species (Maguine daily and Wright fishhood; coctus) and two Introductional and tast Designated BLM public India* N India San Rafael Reef S9,051 UT Refress Wilderness Suby Area. The draws, values; local BLM office has additional San San Study Area. The draws, values; local BLM office has additional San San Study Area. The draws, values placed BLM public India* N India San Suby Area. The draws, values and ridges in the Northern and search sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they officer is soft the Wilderness Study Area. The India Sand Dunes													
And the second of the second o													
Maguire daily and Wright fishinock catcular plant species to new processor plant species to new plant species to new plant species to memorate plant species to new plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species to memorate plant species plant species to memorate plant species plant sp										ĺ			
East of Green Row San Rafael Reef S,9,051 UT Row (Ush 1992 Unknown Study Area. 18 miles west of Burrego Springs and SS miles wortheast of San Diagna and Last of San Diagna and Last of San Diagna and SS miles northeast of San Diagna and SS miles northeast of San Diagna and SS miles northeast of San Diagna and SS miles on San Diagna and San Diagna and SS miles on San Diagna and										1			
Bum San Rafael Reef 59,051 UT River, Libral 1992 Unknown Study Area. Cannet townsendigl may also exist in the Wilderness Y lands* N lamiles west of Birrego Springs and S miles northess to Study Area. 1991 Recommended details Y lands* N lamiles west of Birrego Springs and S miles northess to Similes northess to San Ysidro Mountain 2,122 CA of San Diego 1991 Recommended details Y lands* N										ĺ			
BLM San Rafiel Reef 59,051 UT River, Utah 1992 Unknown Study Area. Y Indis* N Designated BLM public Burdey Springs and Res Smiles northeast Study Area. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional V Bands* N Designated BLM public Bands* N N Study Area. The details V Bands* N Study Area. The details V Bands* N Study Area. The details V Bands* N Study Area. The details V Bands* N Study Area. The details V Bands* N Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the north-man and eastern sections also provide usus trading opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect of the sand distinction of the screening effect					East of Green					Designated PLM public			
BLM San Ysidro Mountain 2,125 CA of San Diego Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Valuern	RIM	San Rafael Poof	E0.054	шт		100211-1			v		N		
BLM San Visidro Mountain 2,125 CA of San Diego 1991 Recommended details 1991 Recommended 4 San Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 5 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 5 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 5 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 7 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 8 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has	DEIVI	סטון ואסומכו וועצו	29,051	01	mver, ordii	1992 UNK	MINOWII	Study Ar Ca.		iuiius			
BLM San Visidro Mountain 2,125 CA of San Diego 1991 Recommended details 1991 Recommended 4 San Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 4 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 5 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 5 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 5 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 6 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 7 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 8 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has additional 9 Underness Values; local BLM office has					18 miles west of								
BLM San Ysidro Mountain 2,125 CA of San Diego 1991 Recommended details Y lands* N Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Lands* N Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Lands* N Lands													
BLM San Sidro Mountain 2,125 CA of San Diego 1991 Recommended details Y lands* N Sand Butte 21,399 ID Shoshone 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from a company to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from a company the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from a company the students of the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from a company the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from a company the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wilderness Study Area and the Wil						Not		Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM Sand Butte 21,399 ID Shoshone 1992 Recommended details V Indos* N Indos	BLM	San Ysidro Mountain	2 125	CA				l ·	Υ		N		
BLM Sand Butte 21,399 ID Shoshone 1992 Recommended details Y lands* N Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from Designated BLM public active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N Designated BLM public Designated BLM			2,123			1331 160	crideu						
Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N BLM Sand Dunes 16,478 OR OR 1992 Recommended and Not Recommended (different decommended different decommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different decommended different decommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended different details BLM Sand Dunes 26,309 WY Farson 1992 portions) Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions details Y lands* N Designated BLM public Designated B	BLM	Sand Butte	21.399	ID	Shoshone	1992 Rec	ommended	L	Υ		N		
Southeast of Bend, BLM Sand Dunes 16,478 OR OR 1992 Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional BLM Sand Dunes 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) Southeast of Bend, Not Volted was to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N BEM Sand Dunes 26,309 WY Farson 1992 portions) BLM Sand Dunes 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the norther and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized add unes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N Designated BLM public BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public N DOI - 2018 - 12 01511			,										
Southeast of Bend, BLM Sand Dunes 16,478 OR OR 1992 Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional BLM Sand Dunes 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) Southeast of Bend, Not Volted was to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N BEM Sand Dunes 26,309 WY Farson 1992 portions) BLM Sand Dunes 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the norther and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized add unes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N Designated BLM public BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public N DOI - 2018 - 12 01511								Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness					
northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from Designated BLM public active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Y lands* N Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Not Designated BLM public No													
BLM Sand Dunes 16,478 OR OR 1992 Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y lands* N DOI - 2018 - 12 01511													
they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Southeast of Bend,													
the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from lands* No lands* N													
BLM Sand Dunes 16,478 OR OR OR 1992 Recommended and Not Recommended (different and Not Recommended and Not Recommended and Not Recommended (different differ								the large amount of active sand dunes create further					
Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Y Iands* N Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Y Iands* N Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional P Iands* N BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y Iands* N DOI - 2018 - 12 01511					Southeast of Bend,								
and Not Recommended (different details of BLM Sand Dunes 26,309 WY Farson 1992 portions) details Y lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N DOT - 2018 + 12 01511	BLM	Sand Dunes	16,478	OR	OR			active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area.	Υ	lands*	N		
Recommended (different definement details									-]			
BLM Sand Dunes 26,309 WY Farson 1992 portions) details Y lands* N Recommended and Not Recommended (different (different to Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y lands* N Designated BLM public N Y lands* N Designated BLM public N Y lands* N Designated BLM public N I lands* N Designated BLM public N I lands* N DOT - 2018 - 12 01511										ĺ			
BLM Sand Dunes 26,309 WY Farson 1992 portions) details Y lands* N Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y lands* N DOT - 2018 + 12 01511													
Recommended and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y lands* N DOT - 2018 + 12 01511													
and Not Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional P	BLM	Sand Dunes	26,309	WY	Farson			details	Υ	lands*	N		
Recommended (different Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y lands* N DOT = 2018 + 12 01511													
Glifferent Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions details Y lands* N DOT = 2018 + 12 01511													
BLM Sand Hollow 9,368 OR East of Bend, OR 1992 portions) details Y lands* N DOT - 2018 + 12 01511								Meldon and the local DIA 6 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		Designated State 111			
		6 111 11										DOT COLO	40.04544
	RTM	Sand Hollow	9,368	UR	East of Bend, OR	1992 port	tions)	details 54	Υ	lands*	N	<u> </u>	12 01511

						Not	Wilder Dor Wilderness - Data Call	Designated BLM	public		3/21/2017
BLM	Sand Mountain	21,709	ID	St. Anthony	199	2 Recommended	details	Y lands*	N		
				35 miles west of							
				Birrego Springs and 95 miles northesat		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM	nublic		
BLM	Sawtooth Mountains A	3,883	CA	of San Diego	199	1 Recommended	details	Y lands*	N		
				45 miles west of Birrego Springs and							
				95 miles northesat			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM	oublic		
BLM	Sawtooth Mountains C	600	CA	of San Diego	199	1 None	details	Y lands*	N		
							This area was originally established and managed as a primitive area in 1975. In April 1985, the Scab Creek				
							INational Scenic Trailant Study Area was proposed by				
							former president Ronald Reagan for addition to the				
							National Wilderness Preservation System. The Scab Creek Wilderness Study Area adjoins the Bridger	Continental Divid			
	Scab Creek Primitive						Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest, which	National Scenic T			
BLM	Area	7,636	WY	Sublette County	199	2 Recommended	lies to the east.	Y corridor	N		
				approximately 4 miles east of the			Scodie Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to				
1				community of		1	Kiavah Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area				
				Onyx, CA and 2.5			encompases portions of the the rugged foothills of the				
				miles west of the the community of			Scodie Mountains. It includes a scattering of huge granite boulders and patches of grey pine and pinyon	Designated BLM	uplic		
BLM	Scodie	420	CA	Canebrake, CA.	NA	None	pine intermixed with desert shrubs and joshua trees.	Y lands*	N		
							Slick rock and sandy benches sliced by numerous slot canyons are very characteristic of the Glen Canyon				
							section of the Escalante River region. Twenty-Five Mile				
							Wash drains the northern and central Kaiparowits				
				Court C			Plateau into the Escalante River and floods frequently.	Grand Staircase-		Consideration 5 1	
BLM	Scorpion	37,319	UT	Southwest of Escalante , Utah	199	2 Unknown	Expansive views, intimate narrows and challenging slot canyons await the well-prepared adventurer.	Escalante Nation Y Monument	Y	Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument	
								Designated BLM	oublic		
BLM	Scott's Basin	8,265	UT	Ibapah	199	2 Unknown	Same as Deep Creek Mountains - Suggest combining	Y lands*	N		
							Selenite Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County and is about two miles				
							southwest of Gerlach. The main ridge runs in a				
							north/south direction and consists of eroded granite				
							and basaltic flows. There are noticeable wave-cut terraces for rock hounding and outstanding views of				
							the surrounding countryside. Views of the Black Rock				
							playa where the annual Burning Man festival is held				
							can be seen from the Wilderness Study Area. Other activites that are available include day-hiking, camping				
							and backpacking which are considered to be				
							outstanding, even though there are no water sources	Designated BLM	oublic		
BLM	Selenite Mountains	32,041	NV	Gerlach	199	2 Unknown	available in the Wilderness Study Area.	Y lands* Pacific Northwes	N		
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	National Scenic T			
BLM	Selkirk Crest	622	ID	Bonners Ferry	199	2 Recommended	details	Y corridor	N		
							The Seven Blackfoot Wilderness Study Area consists of				
							terrain highly dissected by washes and a single creek,				
							Seven Blackfoot Creek. Wild and broken landforms				
							formed by erosion through shales and sandstones have left a vista of rugged, stark cliffs cut into rolling prairie				
							meadows and offset by pockets of ponderosa pine and				
							Douglas fir. It is a rugged area of breathtaking beauty.				
							The presence of Douglas fir is unusual this far east. Plant and flower enthusiasts can find several types of				
							grass, many flowering forbs, brush such as silver sage,				
							big sage, yucca, and greasewood. Wildlife within the				
							Wilderness Study Area includes elk, deer, coyotes,				
						Recommended	porcupines, hawks, owls, badgers, horned lizards, and rattlesnakes. The fossils bearing Hell Creek and Tullock				
						and Not	formations are exposed in places. Recreational				
						Recommended	opportunities in this Wilderness Study Area include		1.6		
BLM	Seven Blackfoot	20,250	MT	Glasgow	190	(different 3 portions)	hiking, hunting, horseback riding, nature photography and sightseeing.	Designated BLM Y lands*	DUDIIC		
FWS	Sevilleta	130,159	New Mexico		2016	None	Values include biological diversity, including migratory		N		
1						1	birds and rare plants, integrity of four major biomes,				
							and natural dark skies. Also provide outstanding				
							opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.				
	•		•					<u> </u>		•	

-										
										7
							The Sewemup Wilderness Study Area is formed of			
							impressive sandstone cliffs, which almost entirely			
							surround the Sewemup Mesa, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area. The name comes from the days			
							of cattle rustling when the McCarty Gang burnt off and			
							"sewed up" the cattle's rightful brands and replaced			
							them with their own - hence the name, "Sew 'em up."			
							The mesa is surrounded by sheer 500 to 700 foot cliffs			
							on three sides, making access difficult. The difficult			
							access resulted in little use of the area, therefore, this			
							Wilderness Study Area is one of the most ecologically			
							pristine areas in Colorado. Vegetation consists mainly			
							of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper, monkey flower,			
							spike pappusgrass, purple lovegrass, wolftail, scrub oak,			
							serviceberry, native grasses, sagebrush, and various			
						Recommended	wildflowers. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, desert			
						and Not	bighorn sheep, mountain lion, peregrine falcon, golden			
						Recommended	eagle, and various other raptors. Activities include			
						(different	hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, and	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sewemup Mesa	19,140	СО	Gateway	1993	portions)	photography.	Y lands*	N	
DIAA	Chala Busta	45	1.5	Chh -		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public	· [
BLM	Shale Butte	15,560	טוע	Shoshone South of Conven	1992	Recommended	details	Y lands*	N .	
BLM	Sheep Gulch	72(OR	South of Canyon City, OR	1993	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Designated BLM public Y lands*	N	
	zzep daten	730		J., J.	1992			. Idilas		
1				1		I	The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area			
				1	1	I	encompasses 23,250 acres of BLM-administered public			
				1	1	I	land, and 640 acres of split estate land. The Wilderness			
			1	I		1	Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by	1	1	
				1	1	I	peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut			
				1		I	drainages radiating from the central portion of the area			
							that is dominated by Sheep Mountain. The Sheep			
				1	1	I	Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains limited			
							geologic and paleontological resources and is			
							occasionally used by wild horses. The area is dominated			
							by the rugged badlands formed by the erosive action of			
							wind and water on the shales and sandstones of the			
				1		I	Willwood Formation. Sharp ridges and barren hills			
							separate innumerable branches of the larger drainages.			
				14/		NI-4	Elk Creek, Dorsey Creek and Dry Creek are the main	Designated DIA4 multip		
BLM	Sheep Mountain	7,247	7 00	West of New Meadows, ID	1003	Not Recommended	drainages, none of which are perennial streams.	Designated BLM public Y lands*	N.	
BLIVI	Sileep Mountain	7,24	OK	ivieadows, ib	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public	in .	
BLM	Sheep Mountain	23,250	wy	Worland	1992	Recommended	details	Y lands*	N	
							Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent			
							to Sequoia National Park north of the town of Three			
							Rivers. It encompasses a rugged, steep ridgeline			
							between Sheep Creek and the North Fork of the			
							Kaweah River. Like most other lands in the foothills of			
							the Sierras, Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area			
							includes scattered oaks and grasslands and dense			
							chaparral scrub. Karst/ limestone formations in the			
DIM	Chaon Bidgo	F 401	.l.	Three Rivers, CA	400	Not	area suggest the possible locations of as yet	Designated BLM public	l l	
BLM	Sheep Ridge	5,102	CA .	inree Rivers, CA	1991	Recommended Recommended	undiscovered caves.	Y lands*	IN	
						and Not				
						Recommended				
				10 miles west of			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sheepshead Mountains	52,793	OR	Burns Junction	1992	portions)	details	Y lands*	N	
				1	1	I	The Sheldon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is			
				1	1	I	adjacent with the Sheldon Wildlife Reserve and located			
				1		I	in Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The			
				1	1	I	Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northeast of			
				1	1	I	Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is			
				1	1	I	closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the			
				1	1	I	Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area			
				1	1	I	is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness			
				1	1	I	Study Area includes the eastern portion of Macy Flat,			
				1		I	an intermittent lakebed, upland benches and part of a			
				1	1	I	series of low ridges on the north side of Yellow Peak.			
				1		I	Topography is typical of Great Basin volcanic flows intermixed with playas. The dominate vegetation is			
				1	1	I	sagebrush and scattered juniper. Elevation ranges			
				1		I	from 5,300 to 6,600 feet. The Wilderness Study Area			
				1		I	receives limited visitor use so size of the Wilderness			
				1		I	Study Area, the gentle terrain and generally low			
				1		I	vegetation provides excellent visibility and opportunity	Designated BLM publi	;	
BLM	Sheldon Contiguous	23,700	NV	Cedarville	1992	Unknown	for solitude.	Y lands*	N	
		106,071	Nevada	Lakeview, OR	2012	None	Abundant antelope and sagebrush habitat,	Y Sheldon/Hart Mt. NW	R N	
							opportunities for solitude or a primitive and			
							unconfined type of recreation, scenic canyonlands,		DC	DI-2018-12 01513
							prehistoric cultural sites/petroglyphs.		DC	
							premistorie cultural sites/ petrogryphs.			

The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rufael Swell and is named after one of the ana's a-sant-faster surchers, 35 wayses, 50°s Cabin was Dull in the 120°2 and is situated in one of the large children study area. The substance of the large children study area. The substance within the Wilderness Study Area. The system which drains northward into the San Rafael Rufe. Massies and stone walls, winding nuttee, and small tributary crampons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough bandinst servain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mease seist throughout. Physion-injuner woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of updates the east of updates the study area. The substance of the substance	
but it in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate caryon system which drains northward not to the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small ribulary cargons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough ballands terrain consisting of colorful, erood soils, cliffs, and mease west throughout. Phyron-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utal's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. There endingered species (Maguire doily, san Rafael cattus, Wright fishhootic actual) and the street of the spilor is the spilor sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. There endingered species (Maguire doily, San Rafael cattus, Wright fishhootic actual) and the street end species (profile in the street of the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the continued of the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor sheep as well as the spilor of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate caryon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Assiste and sheep could groute, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough ballands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mease seist throughout. Propropringer woodlands is the dominant.	
rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intrinsate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Assive seasons and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badiands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and meass exist throughout. Prinyon-jumpier woordlands is trein comiant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest hend of brightom sheep as well as cougans, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Magure daily, San Rafael catus, Wight fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Ones cycladenia), Last Chance townsendal) may occur within the Designated BLM public last Chance townsendal) may occur within the Designated BLM public last Chance townsendal) may occur within the Designated BLM public last Chance townsendal) may occur within the Designated BLM public last Chance townsendal) may occur within the Designated BLM public last Chance townsendal) may occur within the Designated BLM public last Chance townsendal prints of the San Rafael and a first one of the area's serilest ranchers, Sid Swasey, Sid S cabin was built in the 1920 and sis stuated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intrinsate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Assives examictare day an intrinsate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Assives examictare and sand tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badiands steral consisting of ciorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mease exist throughout. Propry uniquer woordlands is the dominant.	
Inadicage is characterized by an intricate caryon system which drains northward not the Sane Rafeel River. Missive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary caryons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, ended soils, cliffs, and mess exist throughout. Phyron-juriper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is hone to Luth's iargest hed of bighorn sheep as well as cougan, raptors, and various species for regittle. Three ended shore to Luth's iargest hed of bighorn sheep as well as cougan, raptors, and various species for orgital. Three males from the diagnored species (Maguire dailys, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Maguire dailys, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Maguire dailys, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Maguire dailys, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Maguire dailys, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Maguire dailys, San Rafael Suella und shame of the san Rafael Suella und is named after one of the area's serilest ranchers, Sid Sawasey, Sid's Cabin was built in the 1922's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Willderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael Ruley. Massive seriands terrain consisting of clorful, enoded soils, cliffs, and mease exist throughout. Phylogopium per woodlands is the dominant.	
River, Massive sandstone wells, winding routes, and small tributary craynors make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough baddands terrain consisting of colorful, ended soils, cliffy, and mesas exist throughout. Piyron-jumiper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's tignest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, rapton, and various species of repitle. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (poses cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area. Not Last Chance townsendia may occur within the Wilderness Study Area. Not Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey, Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intificate canyon system which drains northwend into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, enoded soils, cliffs, and mease exist throughout. Propropaingly envolands is the dominant.	
small tributany caryons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough balands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utal's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptite. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cacrus, Wright fishhook cacrus and two threateneds appecies (Jones-Cycidenia), Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's sentlest ranchers, Sid Swasey, Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large roiling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massives and store wells, wriding routes, and small tributany canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badinds terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, ended soils, (Liffs, and messa exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is shome to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougasr, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Radiac catus, Wight fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (lones cycladenia, Latchance townsendia) may occur within the BLM Sids Cabin 202 439 UT Green River 1992 Recommended Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafale days was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate caryon system which drains northward into the San Rafael Rever. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary caryons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badinants terrain consisting of colorful, enoded soils, diffs, and mease exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant to the sin service of the sans Rafael Rever. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary caryons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badinants terrain consisting of colorful, enoded soils, diffs, and mease exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant.	
throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The are ais home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael catust, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area. The Jands* The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's searlister sranchers, 3id Swasey, 3id's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, erooded soils, cliffs, and mease exist throughout. Phyonop-inuiper woodlands is the dominant.	
vegetation type. The area is home to Utal's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus and two threatendes species (Jones cycladenia), Last Chance townsendia), and two threatendes species (Jones cycladenia), Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's seaflest ranchers, Sid Swasey, Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badiands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Phynopi-unjore woodlands is the dominant	
herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the BLM Sids Cabin 202 439 UT Green River 1992 Recommended Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intrictace canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and measa exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia), Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Designated BLM public	
BLM Sids Cabin 202 439 UT Green River 1992 Recommended Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
Not Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and messa exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and messa exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough ballands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant	
vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest	
herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and	
various species of reptile. Three endangered species	
(Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia,	
Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Designated BLM public	
BLM Sids Mountain 75,216 UT Huntington, Utah 1992 Unknown Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	
The Sierra de las Cañas Wilderness Study Area is	
located in west-central New Mexico. This rugged desert	
mountain range is highly scenic. It features colorful sheer rock escarpments, deep narrow canyons,	
mountain ridges, mesa tops, and badlands. This highly	
Recommended scenic area contains the Loma de las Cañas ridgecrest	
and Not with multi-colored sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and	
Recommended shale. There is also interesting vegetation including 7 air miles east of (different yuccas, cholla, prickly pear cacti, and ocotillo. Spring Designated BLM public	
BLM Sierra de las Canas 12,838 NM Socorro 1992 portions) wildflowers are a special attraction. Y lands* N	
The Sierra Ladrones Wilderness Study Area is located in	
west-central New Mexico. It rises precipitously out of the Rio Grande Valley on the east and from mesa	
grasslands and piñon-juniper woodland on the north,	
west, and south. The area is highly scenic and contains	
the Rio Salado creek in the south. The diverse Recommended topography includes high mountain peaks, isolated	
and Not canyons, and badiands. There are no designated trails;	
60 air miles Recommended however, hikers who find their way to the top of	
Southwest of Gifferent Ladrones Mountain are rewarded with panoramic Designated BLM public BLM Sierra Ladrones 45,308 NM Albuquerque 1992 portions) views. Y lands* N	
The Silver Peak Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County about 10 miles west of Silver Peak	
in Esmeralia County about 10 miles west of Silver Peak and 40 miles southwest of Tonopah. The centeral	
feature of the Wilderness Study Area is a flat-topped	
three mile long summit ridge with 9,450 foot Piper Peaks its bishets anist. Two long designers, lephones	
Peak as its highest point. Two long drainages, Icehouse and Piper, cut canyons through colorful formations of	
white, pink and green tufts and other volcanic rocks.	
This Wilderness Study Area has a large population of	
desert big horn sheep and excellent examples of volcanic activity. The most significant feature is the	
Silver Peak caldera which underlies th northeast Designated BLM public	
BLM Silver Peak Range 33,900 NV Silver Peak 1992 Unknown portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Y lands* N	

							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/201
							Simpson Fack Wilderness Study Area is located in the				
							Simpson Park mountain range in Lander County and				
							Eureka County approximately 50 miles northwest of				
							Eureka, Nevada. The northern and eastern poritons of				
							the Wilderness Study Area are covered with a desert				
							shrub vegetation with scattered stands of pinyon-				
							juniper woodland on the west facing slopes. Scattered				
							stands of aspen and cottonwood can be found in wet				
							areas with mountain mahogany on the rocky ridges.				
							Diverse opportunities for hiking, photography,				
							equestrian and hunting abound within the Wilderness				
							Study Area. The size of the Wilderness Study Area				
							along with the remotness of the area contribute greatly				
							to opportunies for solitude which are more extensive in		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Simpson Park	49,670	NIV/	Eureka	1992	Unknown	the southern part of the Wilderness Study Area.	v	lands*	N	
DLIVI	Jilipson raik	45,070	144	Luicku	1552		Skedaddle Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in		idilas	1	
							Lassen County California with a relatively small acreage				
							in Washoe County Nevada. Because the Wilderness				
							Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office				
							rather than the Winnemucca District Office the				
							Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM				
							California. Yhe Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles				
							southeast of Susanville, CA. The Wilderness Study Area				
							includes the Skedaddle and Amedee Mountain ranges				
							where elevations range from 4,200 feet in the lowere				
							foothills to the 7,680 foot summit of Skedaddle				
							Mountain. Sage and bunchgrass communities				
							dominate the Wilderness Study Area. The uniqlue				
							geographic location of the Wilderness Study Area				
							provides visitors with panoramic views of three major				
							geologic provinces, the Cascade Mountains, the Great		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Skedaddle	61,421	CA	Susanville, CA	1001		Basin and the Sierra Nevada.	v	lands*	NI.	
DLIVI	Skedadule	01,421	CA	Susariville, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	T	Designated BLM public	IN .	
BLM	Skedaddle	F90	NV	Eagle Lake	1002	Unknown	details	v	lands*	NI.	
DLIVI	Skedaddie	309	INV	Edgle Lake	1992	UTIKITOWIT	uetalis	T	Idilus.	IN	
							The Skull Creek Wilderness Study Area lies in the center				
							of Skull Creek Basin. A slickrock formation area, this				
							area contains scenic, colorful ridges, deep gullies, rock				
							outcrops, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and				
							snowmelt. Rugged Box Canyon runs through the entire				
							western portion of the Wilderness Study Area and with				
							its intermittent creek is especially scenic. There are				
							numerous archaeological sites dating back some				
							10,000 years within the area. Vegetation consists				
							mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, native grasses,				
							and saltbush/greasewood. Fauna includes deer, elk,				
							golden eagles and numerous other birds, mammals,				
							and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area is also home				
							to some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees.				
							Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Skull Creek	13,740	CO	Dinosaur	1993	Recommended	horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Υ	lands*	N	
							The Sleening Giant/Sheen Creek Wilderness Stort A		İ		
							The Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Area		İ		
							are two units separated by a powerline Corridor. The		İ		
							Sleeping Giant unit is named for a profile of Beartooth		İ		
							Mountain and lower elevation rock outcroppings that		İ		
							resemble a reclining human figure as visible from		İ		
							Helena. It is a well-known landmark. Topography of		İ		
							the area is irregular, with numerous steep and narrow		İ		
							drainages dissecting the area. Sedimentary rock ledges		İ		
							and talus slopes provide further relief. Perennial		İ		
							streams are found in Sheep Creek and Rose and Falls		İ		
							Gulches in the Sheep Creek unit. About half the area is		İ		
							forested with ponderosa, limber and lodgepole pine,		İ		
							cottonwoods, and Douglas fir trees. Vegetation in the		İ		
							remainder is native grasslands consisting primarily of		İ		
									İ		
1							bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue and forbs. A		İ		
							diversity of wildlife species live here, including a		İ		
							thriving population of mountain goats that occupies		İ		
							the high outcroppings. Other wildlife include elk, black		İ		
							bear, bighorn sheep, mule deer, osprey, and golden		İ		
							eagles. Recreation opportunities include hiking,		İ		
1							sightseeing, wildlife viewing, primitive camping, and		İ		
	Sleeping Giant/Sheep						fishing. Seven miles of ridge-line hiking trails offer		Designated BLM public	:	
	Creek	10,454	MT	Wolf Creek	1993	None	spectacular panoramic views	Υ	lands*	N	
				northeast							
				boundary of Mono			the state of the s				
_						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Slinkard	6,268	CA	and Alpine Counties	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Y	Designated BLM public lands*	N	

			1		1			1				
						Recommended	DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/2017
						and Not Recommended						
						(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Slocum Creek	7,530	OR	Burns, OR	19	92 portions)	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 1,000 acres of public					
							lands in the Snake River Islands Wilderness Study Area.					
							The Snake River Islands are characterized by dense					
							riparian vegetation. From Conant Valley the river flows					
							through rugged deep gorge comprising the most scenic					
							stretch of the South Fork. Fishing from and around the					
							islands is the most popular activity here. This area has an excellent cutthroat trout Fishery in the South Fork					
							of the Snake River. The river channel along the islands					
							offers challenge for boaters to test their skills on flat					
							swift water. Primitive camping is available on several of	:				
							the larger islands where there are grassy openings in					
							the thick vegetation. The abundance and diversity of					
							wildlife on the islands offer good deer and waterfowl					
							hunting and excellent chances to observe and					
							photograph several wildlife species particularly bald					
						Not	and golden eagles.		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Snake River Islands	341	ID	Heise	19	92 Recommended		Υ	lands*	N		
DIAA	Carrieda Da 11		lin.			Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	v	Nez Perce National			
BLM	Snowhole Rapids	5,336	טווט	Cottonwood	19	92 Recommended	details Mildomass values local BLM office has additional	Y	Historic Trail corridor	N		
BLM	Soda Mountains	80,430	CA	Baker	NA	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	v	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	N		
DLIVI	Soud Mountains	80,430	CA	paker	IVA	Recommended	South Fork Owyhee River Wilderness Study Area is	ı	mistoric Trail corridor	IN		
1							approximately 100 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada.					
1							This Wilderness Study Area extends from Elko County					
1							Nevada into Owyhee County Idaho. The Wilderness					
1							Study Area is a flat to hilly plateau cut by 20 miles of					
							canyons including a 17 mile segment of the South Fork					
							Owyhee River. Vegetation thorughout the Wilderness					
						Recommended	Study Area consists of a sage, bitterbrush and					
						and Not	bunchgrass community. The miles of canyons with					
						Recommended	their diverse eroded rock landscapes create a deep					
						(different	sense of isolation, enhancing the wildenress		Designated BLM public			
BLM	South Fork	20,341	OR	East of Bend, OR	19	92 portions)	experience.	Υ	lands*	N		
									Donner und Blitzen			
									Wild and Scenic River			
									corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative	Stoor	ns Mountain	
	South Fork Donner Und					Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Management and		perative Management	
	Blitzen	27,980	OR	North of Fields, OR	19		details	v	Protection Area		Protection Area	
DEIVI	Diffeen	27,500	, on	Moren or ricids, on	13	32 Necommended	details		South Fork Owyhee		· rotection/wed	
	South Fork Owyhee						Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Wild and Scenic River			
	River	7,842	NV	Elko	19	92 Unknown	details	Υ	corridor	N		
							The terrain in this Wilderness Study Area consists of					
							sloping slickrock that drains northeastward and low					
							benches. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper					
							woodland. The unit is very scenic. Red and buff spires,					
							knobs, and buttes contrast with green vegetation and					
							blue sky. The highly eroded sandstone features,					
							including numerous pinnacles and the Vanhemert Arch,					
							provide for geologic study and viewing. A spring on the					
							northern edge of the Wilderness Study Area flows					
							about 0.5 cubic feet per second and supports a small riparian area of cottonwoods, oak, and reeds. Cougar					
							which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness,					
							may be found in the Wilderness Study Area in the					
							pursuit of mule deer. Peregrine falcons and golden					
							eagles, a species considered by the BLM to be					
				10 miles			sensitive, are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Six					
				northwest of			other sensitive animal species and one sensitive plant		Bears Ears National	Bears	s Ears National	
BLM	South Needles	160	UT	Monticello, UT	19	92 Unknown	species may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Υ	Monument	Y Mon	ument	
I												
1							South Pequop Wilderness Study Area is located 45					
1							miles southeast of Elko, Nevada along a U-shaped					
1							trending ridge in the southern Pequop Mountains.					
1							Elevations range from 5,650 to 8,950 feet. Vegetation					l
1							consists of sage and grass communities on south facing slopes to a pinyon-juniper woodland throughout the					
1							northern exposures. The higher elevations contain					
1							white fir, limber pine and small stands of Bristlecone					
							pine. Scenic vistas are outstanding with views of up to					
							70 miles of the Ruby Mountain range, Spruce Mountain		California National			
								1		i		
BLM	South Pequop	41,090	NV	Elko	19	92 Unknown	and the East Humboldt range.	Υ	Historic Trail corridor	N		

							The rimrock area of the South Pinnacles Wilderness				i,
							Study Area provides outstanding opportunity for				ľ
							solitude. The numerous pockets and small draws				
							provide an excellent opportunity to avoid the sights				
							and sounds of other people. The South Pinnacles				
							Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,800 acres, including 26 acres of split estate land. The study area				
							contains mostly flat topography, with an exposure of				
							broken rimrock and ridges running west to east. Rough,				
							rocky crags and unusual escarpments are prominent in				
							this area. Greasewood communities occupy the draws				
BLM	South Pinnacles	10,800	14/1/	Rock Springs	1003		while big sagebrush and Nuttall's saltbrush dominate the open areas.	v	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLIVI	South Filliacies	10,800	VVT	Rock Springs	1992	Recommended	the open areas.	T	lanus IV		
							South Reveille Wilderness Study Area is located in				
							northeastern Nye County, approximately 70 miles east				
							of Tonopah, Nevada. The core of this Wilderness Study				
							Area consists of a thick multi-ridged strip of steep sided				
							mountiains rising to flat topped summits between				
							8,000 to 9,000 feet. A pinyon-jumiper woodland blankets the upper elevations with desert shrub type				
							vegetation at the lower elevations. There are two				
							specific attractions to this Wilderness Study Area, Fang				
							Ridge and Reveille Peak. Trips along the length of the				
			1				range would be challenging but offer spectacular views				
BLM	South Reveille	106,200	NV	Tonopah	1002	Unknown	and provide a transect of several Great Basin Province ecosystems.	v	Designated BLM public lands* N		
DLIVI	Journ Venerile	100,200	1110	топорап	1992	CHKHOWII	recosystems.	·	iuius IV		
	South Warner			Fifteen miles south			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Contiguous	4,330	CA	of Cedarville	1991	Recommended	details Y	Y	lands* N		
BLM	Southern Inyo	4,900	I _{CA}	Four miles east of Lone Pine	1001	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y	v	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLIVI	Southerninyo	4,900	CA	Northwest of	1991	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	·	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Spaulding	68,411	OR .	Denio, OR	1992	Recommended	details Y	Υ	lands* N		
		5.000			4000		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sperry Creek	5,296	OR	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	details Y	Y	lands* N		
							Spring Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area includes a				
							portion of the Hurricane Cliffs, an impressive west-				
							facing escarpment that extends from north of Cedar				
							City into northwestern Arizona. Two major canyons,				
							Kanarra and Spring Creek, bisect the Wilderness Study Area with elevations ranging from 5,600 feet at the				
							base of the cliffs to almost 7,900 feet on the ridge tops.				
							Vegetation consists primarily of juniper, scrub oak,				
							shrubs, and grasses; however, along the riparian zone,				
							sedges, rushes, cottonwoods, and willows are				
							prevalent. The area provides habitat for various birds of				
				12 miles south of			prey such as the bald eagle and peregrine falcon as well as many other animals and at least four plant species		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Spring Creek Canyon	4,333	UT	Cedar City	1992		that are considered sensitive.	Y	lands* N		
	,	,									
			1				This Wilderness Study Area consists of steep ridges and				
			1				"V"-shaped canyons and formed by the many drainages				
			1				leading south to Cottonwood Canyon along its southern boundary. Its major canyons include Cherry,				
			1				Tepee, Spruce, Bull and Halfway. Nearly half of the				
			1				Wilderness Study Area is covered by a Douglas fir				
			1				forest. Half of this Wilderness Study Area was burned in				
			1				a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating.				
			1				Spruce Canyon has year-round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. Recreational use of				
			1				the area is low due to its remote location and limited				
			1				access, with hunting being the most popular activity.				
			1				Other recreation activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Spruce Canyon	20,353	UT	North of Moab	1992	Unknown	and horseback riding.	Υ	lands* N		
							The Square Butte Wilderness Study Area centers on it's				
							namesake, a butte which presents an imposing				
							landmass whose vertical sides present a "square"				
							appearance from a distance. The butte is a laccolith,				
							an intrusive bubble of magma that has penetrated				
							sedimentary beds. Erosion has left the main block of				
							rock surrounded by eroded spires, ribs and fins, and soaring buttresses, of the same rock at the base.				
							Dense stands of lodgepole, limber pine and Douglas fir				
							cover the side slopes. Due to the steep cliffs, the				
							summit has been isolation from human activity and the				
							summit flora is a vegetative relict that has research				
							value. Wildlife includes a population of Rocky Mountain goats and breeding populations of prairie		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Square Butte	1,947	MT	Geraldine	1993		falcons and other raptors that use the cliffs for nesting. Y	Y	lands* N		
										DOT - 2018 -	

				<u> </u>	l	Recommended	DOLWilderness Date Call			T .	T .	3/21/2017
						and Not	DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/202
				Southeast of Bend,		Recommended (different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Squaw Ridge Lava Bed	28,673	OR	OR	1992	portions)	details		ands*	N		
							The Wilderness Study Area centers on Squaw and Papoose Canyons and the narrow mesa that separates					
							the two canyons. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper					
							woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage					
							parks and riparian growth along the canyon bottom.					
							The Wilderness Study Area has a high archaeological site density, it was heavily used by the Ancestral					
							Puebloan dwellers from 450 A.D. to 1300 A.D.					
							Geological formations are well exposed for scientific					
							and educational study. The Summerville and Morrison					
							formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the		Canyons of the			
						Not	Upper Cretaceous. The Morrison is rich in fossilized		Incients National		Canyons of the Ancients	
BLM	Squaw/Papoose Canyon	4,611	со	Dove Creek	1993	Recommended	wood, plant remains and fossil vertebrate bones.		/lonument	Υ	National Monument	
				12 11 41			Mildon and DIM office be additional		Assissant and DIAA assisting			
BLM	Squaw/Papoose Canyon	6,560	UT	12 miles southwest of Dove Creek	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public ands*	N		
	g , apatta danyon	5,500			1332		The Safford Wilderness Study Area is a scenic and					
							rugged area of steep slopes of exposed clay and soil					
							layers with narrow ridges along the Missouri River. The					
							steep coulees, where slopes and soils permit, are vegetated by prairie grasses, sagebrush, and juniper.	1	Jpper Missouri Wild			
						Not	Big game hunting and boating use along the Missouri		nd Scenic River		Upper Missouri River	
BLM	Stafford	4,800	MT	Fort Benton	1993	Recommended	River are the major activities here.		orridor	Υ	Breaks National Monument	
							The Stallion Wilderness Study Area is lessted in annual					
							The Stallion Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 15 miles east of Socorro.					
							The area is composed of escarpments, box canyons,					
							rolling foothills, mountains, and badlands. The					
							vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert. It					
							is a semi-arid area that is known for its rugged terrain and near vertical escarpments that reach elevations of					
				Northeast of		Not	7,100 feet. The mountainous topography and		esignated BLM public			
BLM	Stallion	24,238	NM	Socorro	1992	Recommended	numerous rock outcrops are attractive to birds of prey.		ands*	N		
							Deep Wingate and Navajo Sandstone canyons drain the Aquarius Plateau and feed the Escalante River.					
							Riparian springs and creek vegetation wind through	G	Grand Staircase-			
				3 miles east of			canyon bottoms to create visual contrast with the		scalante National		Grand Staircase-Escalante	
BLM	Steep Creek	23,978	UT	Boulder, Utah	1992	Unknown	pinyon-juniper woodland. The Stillwater Range Wilderness Study Area is located	Y	Monument	Υ	National Monument	
							in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation					
							ranges from 3400 feet to 7516 feet at the summit of					
							Eagle Peak. The lower reaches of the Wilderness Study					
							Area consists of mountainous terrain dissected with canyons and limited vegetative covering. Colorful					
							geologic formations and rugged terrain in and around					
							Mississippi Canyon are probably the most interesting					
							features in the Wilderness Study Area. A fault					
				West Central			escarpment on the east side along the base of the mountains is a result of an earthquake in 1954. It is					
				Nevada, Churchill			easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Stillwater Range	94,607	NV	County	1992	Unknown	up to seven feet.	Y la	ands*	N		
									teens Mountain Cooperative		Steens Mountain	
				Southeast of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		ooperative. Nanagement and		Cooperative Management	
BLM	Stonehouse	22,763	OR	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	details	Y P	rotection Area	Υ	and Protection Area	
DIM	Sutton Mountain	20.070	OP	North of Mitchell ,	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public	N		
BLM	Sutton Wountain	28,878	OK .	Un	IVA	None	details	ı la	ands*	IN .		
							At over 9,600 feet, Swasey Mountain is the highest					
							peak in the House Range. Swasey Peak, Tatow Knob,					
							and the sheer limestone cliffs along the west side are the most striking features. Pinyon-juniper woodland is					
							the dominant vegetation type. Stands of Douglas fir,					
							White fir, Limber pine, Ponderosa pine, Bristlecone					
							pine, and aspen grow at higher elevations. Bald eagles,					
							peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife that could					
							inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the					
							ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl,					
							kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher. On the					
							higher slopes are 1,100 acres of bristlecone pine, one					
							of the oldest living species of trees. A herd of wild horses roams the Wilderness Study Area. The area					
							around the Wilderness Study Area is considered to be					
							outstanding in Utah and nationally for Cambrian					
DIM	Swasey Mountain	59,006	UT	35 miles west of Delta, UT	1000	Unknown	trilobites. At least four limestone caves exist within the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public ands*	N	DOI-2018-	12 01518
BLM	Swasey iviountain	59,000	וטו	Deita, UT	1992	OTKHOWII	vviiuerriess study Area.	li la	anus'	JIN .		

							The Swp Ontew Middle Wilderness Study Area Call					3/21/2017
							encompasses 9,056 acres of BLM-administered land without any split estate or private inholdings. The					
							Wilderness Study Area lies along the southeastern flank					
							of the Wind River Range in the high plains desert. The					
							5,538 acres recommended for wilderness include the					
							core area of the Sweetwater River Canyon, which is					
							roughly 7 miles long and averages 500 feet deep. The inaccessibility of the Sweetwater River means that					
							outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in the					
							dramatic canyon. Rainbow, brown and brook trout					
							inhabit the river and its tributaries, and moose, elk,		California National			
							mule deer and antelope may be found in the area,		Historic Trail, Mormon			
						Recommended and Not	depending on the time of year. Golden eagles, prairie falcons and ferruginous and red-tailed hawks dot the		Pioneer National Historic Trail, Oregon			
						Recommended	skies. The river canyon offers opportunities for hiking,		National Historic Trail,			
						(different	backpacking, fishing, hunting, nature study and		Pony Express National			
BLM	Sweetwater Canyon	9,056	5 WY	South Pass City	1992	portions)	photography.	Υ	Historic Trail corridors	N		
	Sweetwater Rocks						Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	(Lankin Dome) Sweetwater Rocks	6,316	5 WY	Jeffrey City	1992	Unknown	details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Υ	lands*	N		
BLM	(Miller Springs)	6.429	9 WY	Jeffrey City	1997	Unknown	details	Y	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
	Sweetwater Rocks	0,12.			1332		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	(Savage Peak)	7,043	1 WY	Jeffrey City	1992	Unknown	details	Υ	lands*	N		
	Sweetwater Rocks (Split						Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public	1		
BLM	Rock)	12,789	9 WY	Jeffrey City Southwest of	1992	Unknown	details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Υ	lands* Designated BLM public	N		
BLM	Symmes Creek	7,694	1 (1	Southwest of Independence	1001	Recommended	details	v	lands*	N		
BLIVI	Symmes Creek	7,03-	+ CA	60 miles east of	1991	Recommended	uetaiis		ialius	IN .		
				San Diego and 45								
				miles west of El		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Table Mountain	1,018	B CA	Centro	1991	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
BLM	Table Mountain	40,053	1 OR	North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	v	Designated BLM public lands*	N		
BLIVI	Table Mountain	40,03.	ION	Allulews, Olegon	1332	Recommended	The Terry Badlands Wilderness Study Area includes	1	lalius	IN .		
							colorful, banded cliffs that overlook rolling prairie.					
							Geologic features include sandstone bridges, spires,					
							table tops, and buttes divided by many deep gullies all					
							formed by thousands of years of wind and water					
							erosion. Rolling benches are vegetated with grasses, wildflowers and brush such as sage, yucca,					
							greasewood, and scattered juniper. One of the most					
							easterly stands of limber pine is located in the					
							Wilderness Study Area. Wildlife include mule and					
							whitetail deer, pronghorn, elk, badgers, many raptors					
							and reptiles such as horned lizards. Ppetrified logs may be encountered in the Wilderness Study Area. The					
							Wilderness Study Area is high in cultural resources.					
						Recommended	Historical resources include 1800s era U.S. Army troops			1		
						and Not	graffiti on Sheridan Butte. The Wilderness Study Area			1		
						Recommended	is an excellent area for hiking, back country hunting,					
DIM	Terry Badlands	44.04	D MAT	Miles City	4000	(different portions)	rock and fossil collecting and enjoying the spectacular badlands scenery.	v	Designated BLM public lands*	l _N		
BLM	rerry Badiands	44,910	J IVI I	160 miles north of	1993	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	ī	Designated BLM public	IN		
BLM	Thatcher Ridge	130	CA	San Francisco	1991	Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
							Each Wilderness Study Area has its own beauty, and					
							the sparsely vegetated blue/gray clay and sandstone			1		
Ī							badlands of the Blues Wilderness Study Area is no			1		
Ī							exception. Water is normally scarce, but heavy rain					
Ī							occasionally produces dramatic flooding. The gradual erosion of soft rocks is revealing previously unknown			1		
Ī							secrets of a time when dinosaurs roamed on Earth.			1		
							Tucked into one of the deep badland valleys, a person					
							has the opportunity to feel isolation from modern		Grand Staircase-	1		
DIM	The Blues	19,416	LUT	20 miles west of Escalante, Utah	4000	Unknown	mechanization and form deep connections with the	v	Escalante National	l,	Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument	
BLM	i ne Blues	19,416	UI	Escalante, Utah	1992	Unknown	Earth's past.	T	Monument	Y	ivational Monument	
							Tilted Navajo and Entrada Sandstones of the					
							Cockscomb offer unusual and colorful erosional					
							features creating scenic vistas of this Wilderness Study					
DLM	The Cockscomb	0.00	UT	40 miles east of Kanab, Utah	4000	Unknown	Area for travelers along Highway 89 on the southern	V	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	v	Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument	
BLM	i ne cockscomb	9,922	ΙUI	Kanab, Utan	1992	Unknown	edge of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.	1	mistoric Trail corridor	Į i	ivational ivionument	

		DOI Wilderness - Data Call		3/21/201
		steep cliffs and deep rugged canyons, rolling out to flat,		
		desert valley bottoms. In places, cliffs tower 2,000 feet		
		above the canyon floor. The area's main feature, The		
		Palisade, is a towering, red-rock buttress, rising 1,700		
		feet above the confluence of West Creek and the		
		Dolores River. Numerous hoodoos, jagged cliffs, and a		
	!	series of waterfalls that tumble 1,700 feet in 1.5 miles		
		add to the areas scenic values. Vegetation consists		
		mainly of pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, aspen, ponderosa		
		pine, and pockets of riparian vegetation. Fauna		
		includes the rare Nokomis Fritillary butterfly, mule		
		deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray		
		fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, rattlesnake, bull snake, the collared		
		lizard, and trout in the North Fork of West Creek.		
		Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock	Designated BLM public	
BLM The Palisade 26,050 CO Grand Junction		climbing, and photography.	lands* N	
		The Wall Wilderness Study Area lies within the		
		PaNational Conservation Areake range in northeastern		
		Nye County approximately 75 miles east of Tonopah,		
		Nevada. The Wall, named for its sheet verticle face is		
		an unusual volcanic formation that lies on the eastern		
		edge of a larger volcanic field. The vertical prespective		
		created by the Wall gives the impression of an		
		impenetrable fortress looming over the flat sands and playas of Railroad Valley. The unique and imposing		
		geology of the area provides for scenic and imposing		
		landscapes for rock collectors, amateur geologists or		
		photographer. The uniqueness of this terrain is the		
		greatest draw of the Wilderness Study Area which		
		provides visitors a landscape unlike any other in	Designated BLM public	
BLM The Wall 38,000 NV Tonopah	1992 Unknown	Nevada. Y	lands* N	
	Recommended			
	and Not			
	Recommended			
West of Condon,		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	John Day Wild and	
BLM Thirtymile 7,624 OR OR 10 miles north of 10 miles north of	1992 portions)	details Y	Scenic River corridor N	
Timbered Crater & Baker Fall River Mills and				
Cypress Instant Study 50 miles northeast	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public	
BLM Area 17,896 CA of Redding		details Y	lands* N	
	-	The Tobin Range Wilderness Study Area is locted in		
		eastern Pershing County, about 40 miles south of		
	,	Winnemucca. Elevations within the Wilderness Study		
		Area range from 4,640 to 9,775 feet. Much of the		
		Wilderness Study Area can be characterized by smooth,		
		dominate ridges separated by shallow drainages. The		
		foothills consist of deeply cut drainages and several		
		dominate rock outcrops bounded by a pominent fault		
		scarp 10 to 20 feet high, formed by a major earthquake in 1915. There is excellent potential for day-hikng,		
		camping, backpack / horse packing and nature study.		
		These are especially notable in the higher elevations of		
		the Wilderness Study Area, where excellent views of		
		the surrounding desert enhance th recreation		
		potential. During winter months opportunity for	Designated BLM public	
BLM Tobin Range 13,107 NV Winnemucca	1992 Unknown	winter camping and cross-country skiing is available. Y	lands* N	
		The Trapper Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses		
		7,200 acres of BLM-administered public land with no		
		private or state inholdings. Trapper Creek is one of the		
		most spectacular canyons on the west slope of the Bighorns. It is characterized by the dramatic vertical		
		relief of the cliffs, spires and massive rock outcrops of		
		the canyon walls, the presence of a clear cascading		
		stream and the rich color combinations. It contains		
		important habitat for rare and endangered species		
		such as bald eagles and peregrine falcons and is crucial		
		winter range for elk and deer. The lower entrance to		
		Great Expectations Cave (Great X) is located in the		
		Wilderness Study Area. The elevation difference		
		between the lower and upper entrances is 1,403 feet,		
		making Great X the third-deepest cave in the United	Designated BLM public	
BLM Trapper Creek 7,200 WY Shell	1992 Recommended	States. Y	lands* N	

			1			ſ	,			
İ							DOI Wilderness - Data Call			3/21/2017
							mountainous terrain and forest typical of central			
							Colorado. The area consists of mountain peaks with			
Ì							rocky outcrops and talus slopes, and ridges cut by			
Ì							Rabbit Ears Creek and Troublesome Creek, with numerous steep-side drainages. Most of the			
I							Wilderness Study Area is forested with spruce, fir,			
i							aspen and lodgpole pines as well as riparian vegetation			
i							along the streams. Activities include hiking,			
BLM	Troublesome	8,250	0.00	Kremmling	1002	Not Recommended	backpacking, camping, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and photography. Y	Designated BLM public lands* N		
BLIVI	Troublesome	6,230	, 60	Kremining	1993	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Tule Mountain	16,998	CA CA	Alturas	1991	Recommended	details	lands* N		
D. A.	Tunnison Mountain	19,884		10 mi northeast of Susanville	1001	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Designated BLM public lands* N		
BLM	Tunnison Mountain	19,884	I CA	Susanville	1991	Recommended	About one-third of the Wilderness Study Area supports	lands* N		
							pinyon-juniper woodland and nearly one-third of the			
							area contains Douglas fir and mountain shrub. The			
							remainder of the Wilderness Study Area is			
							predominantly rock outcrop, pinyon-juniper and Douglas fir. Flat areas in the southern portion of the			
							Wilderness Study Area are limited to canyon floors,			
							ledges, and narrow ridge tops. South of the cliffs,			
							alternate layers of soft and resistant rocks form a			
							landscape of benches and slopes cut by canyons 100 to 500 feet deep. The Wilderness Study Area has small			
							populations of cougar, elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn			
				8 miles southeast			sheep, and black bear; peregrine falcons and bald	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Turtle Canyon	33,379	UT	of Sunnyside, UT	1992	Unknown	eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	lands* N		
l						Recommended and Not				
i						Recommended				
i				North East of		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Twelvemile Creek	28,111	OR	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	details Y	lands* N		
							The Twin Coulee Wilderness Study Area is very rugged, with several deeply incised drainages and extensive			
							outcrops of bare limestone and sandstone on the			
							southeast flank of the Big Snowy Mountains. Most of			
							the Wilderness Study Area is contains a mixed			
							coniferous forest with an understory of bunch grasses.			
							Limestone outcroppings in some of the higher areas enhance the scenic quality of the area. Recreation			
						Not	opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping, rock	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Twin Coulee	6,870	МТ	Lewistown	1993	Recommended	climbing, and nature study.	lands* N		
i							Twin Peaks Wilderness Study Area is located 40 miles			
i							southwest of Eagleville, CA and 45 miles west of Gerlach, NV. The majority of the Wilderness Study			
l							Area is within Washoe County with an extension into			
i							Lassen County California. Because the Wilderness			
i							Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office			
i							rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM			
i							California. The Wilderness Study Area contains steep			
i							canyons, numerous peaks and ridges, small springs and			
i]						two perennial streams. Vegetation is a mixture of big			
i							and low sage, grass communities and sparcely scattered junipers. Elevation range from 3,900 to 6,572			
i							feet at the summit of Twin Peaks. Excellent			
i							opportunities exist for sightseeing, wildlife observation			
i							and nature study. The Smoke Creek Archeological			
BLM	Twin Books	25,677	7	Lassen County, California	1004	Unknown	District which is eligible for National Register status is within the Wilderness Study Area.	Designated BLM public lands* N		
DLIVI	Twin Peaks	25,677	, CA	Camornia	1991	UNKIIUWII	within the Wilderness Study Area.	Idius N		
				Washoe County,						
			l	Nevada and Lassen			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public		
			1 NV	County, California	1992	Unknown	details Y	lands* N		
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114		1						
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114					The Upper Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek.			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray-			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray- green vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray-			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,112					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with graygreen vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and Juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,112					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with graygreen vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Guich and Granite Guich. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer,			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,112					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with graygreen vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,112					topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with graygreen vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and			
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,112				Not	topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with graygreen vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Twin Peaks Upper Grape Creek	65,112		Canon City Southwest of	1993	Not Recommended	topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with graygreen vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance.	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	DOI-2018-	

Accordance Acc						1				West Little Owyhee			3/21/2017
March Marc		Upper West Little			Northoast of			DOI Wilderness - Data Call					3/21/201/
1	DIM		61 400	OB		1003	Docommondod	Wilderness values, local belvi office has additional	v		NI.		
Part Part	BLIVI	Owynee	61,485	UR	MicDermitt, OR	1992	Recommended	details	Ť	corridor	N		
Part Part													
April													
Part													
Part								of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa					
Company								River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument.					
Section Sect								The Vale of Tears canyon in the southern section					
No.								contains colorful badlands with banded, multicolored					
Committee Comm													
Part													
Auto- Part													
Second Second													
March Marc													
March Marc													
March Marc													
March Marc								raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and					
March Marc								western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area					
Proposition Microsoft South Proposition South Control South Proposition South Control South Proposition South Propositio							Not	offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping,		Designated BLM public			
The control of the co	BLM	Vale of Tears	7,420	со	Maybell	1993			Υ		N		
Control (Control (Control) Control (Control)					,								
Section 1. The section of the control of the contro													
And the control of th				I						İ			
A state of the control of the contro				I			1	· ·		El Camina D1 d-			
Section Marketon Mark				I	4 miles nouth		1						
Service of the control of the contro				I			l						
Vege Manusche Instant Subject Control	L	L		l					l		l		
Supplied the service of the service	BLM	Veranito	7,206	NM	Socorro	1992	Recommended	upper Chihuahuan Desert.	Υ	corridor	N		
Supplied the service of the service													
Supplied the service of the service								Virgin Mountain ISA is located approximately four miles					
With the control of the second process study was consisted any emission of second with lightest and displaced with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with lightest and dependent with light and dependent with													
BEAT SEGMENT ASSESSMEN													
POS Westerner A 400 South Early State of Millery United State Office State of Millery United State of Millery United State of													
NAME OF CASES AND ADDRESS AND													
Supplemental Continues Supplemental Continues Supplemental Multiferent Supplemental Multif													
No. 10 March Mouranis Notation 1													
March Maurana Invator March Ma													
Wign Mountain Intelled When See See See See See See See See See S													
Study Area								ISA was designated because of ecological, geological					
No. Modernet Tableslands 1,240 (A. Subsequent National Pale 1,240 (PM P) Montecolar Su		Virgin Mountain Instant					Not	and other features of scientific, educational, scenic or		Gold Butte National		Gold Butte National	
Mode Mode	BLM	Study Area	6,560	NV	Mesquite	1992	Recommended	historic values that can be found there.	Υ	Monument	Υ	Monument	
NS Voggeurs National Pink 124,994 (9) 2.442 (99) Minnesota international Falls 1992 Proposed and Proposed Propo					northwest of		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
NS Voggeurs National Pink 124,994 (9) 2.442 (99) Minnesota international Falls 1992 Proposed and Proposed Propo	BLM	Volcanic Tablelands	12,499	CA	Bishop	1991	Recommended		Υ		N		
Process of Process of									Yes		No		
Notes and the control of the control	NI S	voyagears reationar rank	124,554 (1) 2,442 (11)	Willingsota	international rans	1332			163		No		
A 4,500 South Carolina Murrels field 2008 None Would protect the naturalness and withcres of the area. A hot has care and protecting opportunities for solitude or a printitude and unconfined type of excessions, and it confiance cologies, and other features of of confiance cologies, and other features of other confiance and unconfined type of excessions, and it confiance cologies, and other features of other confiance and uncon								Monte NDC oligibility exitoria		Turk			
area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solltude or a primitive action, and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of cheffetti desides. Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat topped mountains from 5,000 to 8,900 feet. Vegetation significantly of primitive significant in the standard of promotions ranging from 5,000 to 8,900 feet. Vegetation in primiper woodlands with maked standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus princ, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, white it is a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, and the standard of Pandersus prince, and a primitive significant in the standard of Pandersus prince, and pandersus prince, and a prince prince, and a prince prince, and pandersus prince prince white standard of Pandersus prince, and p	EVA/C	Massamau	4 600	Courth Carolina	Murralla Inlat	2000			v	Massamau NMD	NI.		
or a primitive and uncomfirmed part of more restations, and it contains cological, general optical, general	FWS	Waccallaw	4,000	South Carollia	iviurrens imet	2008	None		T .	Waccallaw NWN	IN .		
contains eccogical, geological, productional value, In Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat- topped mountain range with steep and rugged toppergraphs of primary of pr													
Scientific, educational, scenic pristorical value. The Wildermost supply Area encloses a narrow, flat-topped mountain range with steep and rugged loopergally and elections range from 5,000 to 5,600 sould be excited the standard of the st													
The Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat- topped mountain range with steep and rugged of topography from 5,000 to 9,900 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper evoclaims with minest stands of permoterosa pine, white approximately \$1,00 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are everyonisms with reals thanked stands of stands are a mare in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are everyonisms with reals cannot be study and a stands or everyonisms with reals thanked the stands or more. Britterone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teening with wildled as cougar, antelope, deer, chular partridge, and various brits of proy il receive with the wint. The area also provides vinture geological and archeological characteristics, Wilderness Study Area are everyonisms wildled as cougar, antelope, deer, chular partridge, and various brits of proy il receive with the wint. The area also provides vinture geological and archeological characteristics, Voluntion Vinture 49, 428 UT Utah 3932 Unknown On the fig water, 144, 269 UT Utah 1992 Unknown The Walles Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four starcas and agree coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next fis scalars for the male springs. The Wilder Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four starcas and and agree coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next fis scalars for the male springs. The Wilder Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four starcas and one of porture, lodgepole pine, Douglas if, and sub-alpine fir. The Wilder Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four starcas and one of porture, lodgepole pine, Douglas if, and sub-alpine fir. The Wilder Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four starcas and store and the store and the store of porture, lodgepole pine, Douglas if, and sub-alpine fir. The Wilder Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four starcas and contrains from a contrains from starc													
Depend mountain range with steep and rungged topography and elevations ranging from 5,000 to 8,800 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of priyon-jumper woodnadow with mised stands of Pronderosa pine, white fit, and mountain mahogany, Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 1903 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 1903 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are are in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Entirection pine pine are among the oldest iting trees. The area is also teeming with wildlied as cougar, anterior, edge, ruchura printinge, and various brists of pine geological and activating, and various brists of pine geological and activating, and various britis of pine geological and activating, and various britis of pine geological and activating, and various britis of pine geological and activation and the area of Cytavia Peak. BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1922 Unknown Particularly around the area of Cytavia Peak. North of Big water, North of Big water, 144,268 UT Utah 1992 Unknown Particularly around the area of Cytavia Peak. Wales Creek Videnness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, oldegrophe pine, Douglas Fire, and sub-alpine fire. The Wales Creek Widenness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, oldegrophe pine, Douglas Fire, and sub-alpine fire. The Wales Creek Widenness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, oldegrophe pine, Douglas Fire, and sub-alpine fire. The Wales Creek Widenness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, oldegrophe pine, Douglas Fire, and sub-alpine fire. The Wales Creek Widenness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, oldegrophe pine, Douglas Fire, and sub-alpine fire. The Wales Creek Widenness Study Area contains four streams and is forested wi								scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.					
Dispersion range with steep and rugged toopgray and elevations range from 56,000 to 8,800 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-jumper woodnads with mised stands of Prondersoa pring, white fir, and mountain mahogamy, Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 1903 arcs in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecones are are in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Entitle control of the provides of the stands of the st													
topography and elevators ranging from 5,000 to 8,380 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-jumper woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir, and mountain ambogang, Pististecone pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally larger, resching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecones are read in the sarea and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally larger, resching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also terming with wildline sac ougar, anteleope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of preyal redded with the unit. The area is also to remain the same area of Crystal Peak. BUM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 (UT Utah 1992 Unknown part and the same area of Crystal Peak. Y lands* N Or excarpments and benches are deeply eroded by she walled carginos. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rooks and large coves. Water streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-largine fir. The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and								The Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat-					
topography and elevators ranging from 5,600 to 8,880 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-jumper woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir, and mountain malogang, Ristiscence pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Vildeness Study Area are exceptionally large, recalling legistrat of 50 feet or more. Bristilecones are rein this area and those in the Wildeness Study Area are exceptionally large, recalling legistrat of 50 feet or more. Bristilecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also terming with wildline scoager, anti-glope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of preyal reided within the unit. The area is also to terming with wildline scoager, anti-glope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of preyal reided within the unit. The area is also to terming with wildline area of Crystal Peak. BUM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1929 Unknown 4 feet wild thought in the service of the serv								topped mountain range with steep and rugged					
feet. Vegetation consists primarily of prinyon-jumiper woolands with mise datas of producers paine, white fit, and mountain mahogany, Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the lighter deviations of the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pine are and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are annugle to lockest living trees. The area is also treening with wildlife as cougar, and the control of the wilderness Study Area. The area also provides unique geological and archeological characteristics, or prevail reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archeological characteristics, or prevail reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archeological characteristics, or prevail reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archeological characteristics, or prevail reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archeological characteristics, or prevail reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archeological characteristics, or prevail reached and archeological characteristics, or prevail reached and archeological characteristics. BLM Wahwap 144,268 UT Utah 1992 Unknown the way of the walk of carried study of the walk of constitution of the walk of constitution of the walk of the walk of some printitive camping in conjunction with hunting. The Walls Creek Vertices and or with hunting. The walks Creek Netzeral thermal springs. The area area to provides habitative for moose, etc., deep, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout thinabit walks Creek Netzeral thermal springs. The area area to provides habitative for moose, etc., deep, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout thinabit walks Creek Netzeral thermal springs. The area area to provides habitative for moose, etc., deep, etc., beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. C													
woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fit and mountain malogany. Bristence pen grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, Arabin plenish so for piec or more. Bristletone pines are among the oldest living tree. The area is allot beening with wildline scrougar, antelope, deer, chular partridge, and vanious blinds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, particularly around the the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, particularly around the ears of Crystal Peak. V lands* N Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown partriduarly around the ears of Crystal Peak. V lands* N Ory excarpments and benches are deeply erroded by with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce—but only until rain stoms produce the next except with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce—but only until rain stoms produce the next except with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce—but only until rain stoms produce the next except with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce—but only until rain stoms produce the next except with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce—but only until rain stoms produce the next except with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scalame National Grand Staircase—Escalame and the control of the Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, looked peling in copying its frain advisable for moose, elk, deep, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit, Wales Creek Acreating for moose, elk, deep, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit, wales Creek Acreation uses are primary hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. The rear as bot opportable for moose, elk, deep, beaver, black bear, and cross-													
BLM Wah Wah Mountains 144,268 UT Utah 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1993 Unknown 1993 Unknown 1994 Unknown 1995 Un													
approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wildermess Study Area. Brittenome are rare in this area and those in the Wildermess Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Brittenome pines are among the oldest living trees: The area is also teening with wildlife as cougar, anatelope, deep, chuker partirigle, and various britts of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, a unique geological and archaeological characteristics, business of some states of Milford, and the provides of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, business of some states of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, business of some states of prey all reside with not area of Cryptal Peak. BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown													
Wildermess Study Area. Bristlecones are rare in this area and frobe in the Wildermess Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, anatologe, deer, chikar partidge, and various brists of proy all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, anatological characteristics, and the area of Crystal Peak. BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1992 Unknown 1993 Unknown 1994 Unknown 1994 Unknown 1995 U													
area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, business geological and archaeological characteristics. BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown particularly around the area of Crystal Peak. Y lands* Ory excampents and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled caryons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large covers. Water scan stark covers with the country of the scalable of the country of													
exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Brittlecome pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of preval treside with the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, preval treside with the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, preval treside with the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, preval treside with hood and the area of crystal Peak. Y lands* N preval treside with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with hood and the preval tresident with an analysis of th													
more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological characteristics, but the first of the partridge and archaeological characteristics, but the partridge and archaeological characteristi													
trees. The area is also teeming with widdlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, besignated BLM public besignated BLM publi													
antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, Designated BLM public Designated													
BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown particularly around the area of Crystal Peak. Y lands* N Designated BLM public N North of Big water, North of Big water, BLM Wahweap 144,268 UT Utah 1992 Unknown Interest of Control of Contr													
BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown particularly around the area of Crystal Peak. Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next is sca													
BLM Wah Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown particularly around the area of Crystal Peak. Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next is sca								prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides					
BLM Wah Mountains 49,429 UT Utah 1992 Unknown particularly around the area of Crystal Peak. Y lands* N lends					East of Milford,					Designated BLM public			
Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled carryons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next is scarce – but only until rain storms is scar	BLM	Wah Wah Mountains	49.429	UT		1992	Unknown	particularly around the area of Crystal Peak.	Υ		N		
sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next is scarce – but only until rain storms pr													
Mith hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce — but only until rain storms produce the next y Monument Y Monument Y Monument Y Monument Y Monument Y Monument Y Monument Y Monument Makes Greek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public				I			1			İ			
BLM Wahweap 144,268 UT Utah 1992 Unknown flash flood. Y Monument Y National Monument The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit wales Creek Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public				I			1			Grand Staircase			
BLM Wahweap 144,268 UT Utah 1992 Unknown flash flood. Y Monument Y National Monument The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunctions. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public				I	North of Pig water							Grand Staircase Eccalonte	
The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public	DIM	Wahwaan	444.000	lu-					v		l _v		
streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public	BLIVI	vvariweap	144,268	01	Ordii	1992			ρ	wonument	'	ivacional ivionument	
lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public													
Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public													
area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public													
black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public								Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The					
black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public								area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver,					
Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public													
some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public													
Not There are also opportunities for fishing and cross- Designated BLM public													
										Designated RI M public			
POLITY TYPINGS OF CAN T 11,000 INT IDEEL LOUKE T 1555 INCLUMING INCLUMENT IN INCLUM													
	DIM	Wales Creek	11 500	NAT	Door Lodge	1003	Pocommondo-l	country skiing	v	lands*	N		

Application											
extended and the content of the cont								DOI Wilderness - Data Call			3/21/20:
Page Page								Train carryon What mess study rice is located within			
Column C											
### PACK STATE P								Study Area is about 25 miles southeast of Cedarville,			
### Command Co								CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the			
## APP CARGO ## AP								Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca			
### PATE OF THE PA								District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is			
### Autor Company to the Special Configuration of Configuration of Company to the Special Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration of Configuration o								administered by BLM California. Elevations with the			
## Additional Control								Wilderness Study Area extend from 5,300 to 7,340 feet			
## Additional Control											
April											
AND Wild Cross 4, 201 Co. 4,											
## A SEC COSCOPE 1.50 OF COS											
Service Configure 1 April 2 O Service 1 April											
Note the final part of the common of many and											
out Springer and Authority in Walkers and Supplied Authority in Walkers and Supplied Authority in Walkers and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority and Supplied Authority in Walkers Authority in											
Section Sect											
19.1 Orange								and topographic diversity. The Wilderness Study Area			
The Notice Mean face of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Association of the Common Common Common Association of the Common Commo								contains portions of several archeological districts of	Designated BLM public		
exists commonwork professional processing of the commonwork of the	BLM	Wall Canyon	46,305	NV	Cedarville	1992	Unknown	potentially National Register quality.	lands*	N	
exists commonwork professional processing of the commonwork of the											
exists commonwork professional processing of the commonwork of the								The Weber Mountain Wilderness Study Area is focused			
refer from what the age arrays makes. Typical missions of the Trivine was array and an analysis of the Trivine was arra											
Service Manufacture 1,000 cm											
substitute core from motive confinence and extended of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the motivation of the stages of the stage											
offs the Common and on the dispose of the mountain Process about 200 for the mountain Process about 200 for the period point of the common and the period point of the common and the period point of the peri											
There is able a 800 to go and a signed or class read to a 1 miles or the common program of the common of the common program of the c											
Joseph and paper better west alled the mountain vegetable in the control of the mountain vegetable in the control of the contr											
Projection of the company of the com											
Service of the properties are the properties of											
and Welfar Mountain College of the C											
and Welfar Mountain College of the C								ponderosa pine, spruce/fir, sagebrush, Mesa Verde			
Miles Westername (and pages and page											
Seak Serie, Moderal Monagenia (Inc.) and Seak Series (Moderate Inc.) people of the Middle Control of M								milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, bighorn sheep.			
BM Workshould Contiguous 1,240 CD Warrion 1993 Recommended Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 8 More public or Survivo Have Designated 9 More public or Survivo Have Design											
Buth Avera contains whicherous after related by the Assaurant Authority, with the ever communities of perhaturar, to 20 certains ago, 11											
Analysis college, which were communities of problems or increases as a communities of problems or increases as a provide a certain or increase and a provide a certain or increase and a provide a certain or increase and a provide a certain or increase and a provide a certain or increase and a certain or											
Septiment of the continues and											
BULM Weber Mountain 6,320 CO Marcos 1990 (accommended of whice the Michaeles Study Area is adjacent to the vehicles collection of the Configuration of the C								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Weeker Mountain 6,000 CO Marcos 1909 Decommended by Auguster and Contingency Wilderines Study, Are is a support to the Vermitted Foreign James and Property Foreign Study and Study of the Study Study and Study of the Study Study and Study of the Study Study and Study Study Study and Study											
New Programment Continguos 1,240 CO sherror 1,240 Recommended Plant, graving and continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors with the continguity of spring factors within the continguity of spring factors within the continue to the continu											
The Wenninuche Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Nemmarche Wilderness (managed by being a subject of the Nemmarche Wilderness (managed by being hoads). Several office of July and a subsplain mediation and ridges, and aligned basins. The aligned transfer allows and ridges, and aligned basins. The aligned household of the Study of the analyzoperation country traces. This, is contitued on white the subject transfer allows and ridges, and aligned basins. The aligned household of the subject transfer allows the subject transfer allows the subject transfer allows that reducts the transfer allows the subject transfer allows that reducts the wild of the subject transfer allows that reducts the wild of the subject transfer allows the subject to the sub											
aplicant to the Weminuche Wildermers (invalued by the USS). It is neveral over 1,300 feet, sever	BLM	Weber Mountain	6,303	CO	Mancos	1993	Recommended	hiker, backpacker and rock climber.	lands*	N	
aplicant to the Weminuche Wildermers (invalued by the USS). It is neveral over 1,300 feet, sever											
BLM Wennuche Contiguous 1,840 CO Sheeton 1993 Recommended Shape Activities Touch Shape Activities Touch Shape Activities Touches Touch Shape Activities Touch Sh								The Weminuche Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is			
REMARKS STORY OF THE PROPERTY								adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by			
abulant measurement of the substitution with existing histing trains and the east, provides wordered appearation for construction of the region of the page patterns of the east of the ea								the USFS). It is incredibly scenic, with breathtaking			
alpho West Cold Spring 1,482 CO Maybell 1993 Becommended on the region of the region o								high peaks - several over 13,000 feet - alpine and			
alphe turbal allows unconfined movement for cross- country travel. This, in combination with testing hiding trails and the high sentin quality of the area, provides wooderful opposed in the certainth. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are making paperers bilast redate consists manify of space forms, alpha trails and the high senting quality of the area, provides wooderful opposed relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are materials of primitive receivable relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the provided of the control of the space of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the co								subalpine meadows and ridges, and alpine basins. The			
SUM Werninsche Contiguous 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended Wirk West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended Control											
and the high sense quality of the area, provides wonderful apportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding sollucts. Within the area memors unringing starters that radiate from Wheathead Peak and Support. Vegetations. Administration of the area of											
wonderful opportunities for primitive receration. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sigarfoal. Vegletation consists mainly of spring forest, alpine tunding grasses, Affain Starveort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Pearly, and velocise wildlesses, Fauni includes by the and splayms flowers, Fauni includes by the advisors wildlenower. Fauni includes a faunity wildlenower. Fauni includes a faunity wildlenower. Fauni includes a faunity wildlenower. Fauni includes a faunity wildlenower. Fauni includes a faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wildlenower. Faunity wild											
The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed allowed the study Area is primarily the other and allowed allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed allowed and allowed allowed and allowed allowed allowed and allowed allowed allowed allowed allowed allowed allowed allowed allowed and allowed all											
the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugariosis. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forcet, alpine tunder grasses, Alfain Starwort (proposed findingered and Threatened Pilonts, and various wideliness brush and bighorn sheep. Activities include histing, backspacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country of the proposed findingered and Threatened Pilonts, and various wideliness should water so country of the proposed findingered and Threatened Pilonts, and various wideliness should water so country of the proposed findingered and Threatened Pilonts, and various wideliness should water so privately the proposed of the proposed findingered and Threatened Pilonts, and various wideliness should water so privately the extern portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cod Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and carnyon that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yi-Kuris Battasu, forming a series of plateau and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush stoppe and salkrush/greened with the originate the area, to large olig rowth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to Designated BLM public lands.* N											
weterfails. These form drainage patterns that radiate for whitehead Peak and Sugardian. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altan Sarword (proposed findangered and Threatened Plaint), and various viliditowers. Fauna includes lynx and beginners the contiguous 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended Plaint), and various viliditowers from the property of the contiguous 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended Plaint), and various viliditowers from the property of the pr								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The			
REM West Cold Spring 1,482 CO Maybell 1998 Recommended west of the West Cold Spring 1,482 CO Maybell 1998 Recommended more modern Use subsets from the West Cold Spring 1,482 CO Maybell 1998 Recommended more modern Use and Spring from Pale-oridation to Medical Spring 1,482 CO Maybell 1998 Recommended more modern Use as Isomor to possess, historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Pale-oridation to Mestador Spring 1,482 CO Maybell 1998 Recommended more modern Use and Shortone tribes. Y I lands* N West Cold Spring 3,383 UT of Maybell, CO 1999 Unknown details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public No Possignated BLM pub								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within			
Service Cool Spring West Cold Spring 14.482 CO Maybell 1938 Recommended Not Spring Forest, aligner tunding grasses, Allain Starwork (Cropposed finding grasses, Allain Starwork (Cropposed finding grasses, Althresis Audit his histing, backspacking, mountain climbing, borchasker riding, cross-country (align, sons-boarding, cross-country (align, sons-boarding, and photography. Y lands* N The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing by dependent of rugges, south facing by dependent of the control of the rugged, south facing by dependent of rugges, south facing by dependent of the control of the rugged, south facing by dependent of the control of the rugged, south facing by dependent of rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing been country and rugges, south facing to a series of plateaus and rugges and sall rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges and sall rugges, south facing the Country and rugges and sall rugges, south facing the Country and rugges and sall rugges, south facing the Country and rugges and sall rugges, south facing the Country and rugges and sall rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Country and rugges, south facing the Count								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading			
Altain Sarword (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Paum includes lyrux and bighorn sheep. Activities include hising, backpacking, mountain climbing, norse-country binds. Part of the property of the propert								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate			
Plant), and various willofflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighom sheep. Activities include hilking, backpoarking, mountain climbing, horsehack riding, cross-country stilling, wookeleng, and phose phose will be supported by the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Gold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and caryons that have been cut through the O-WHY-fucust Divisors expectation communities cover the area consisting of sugestinant will be approximately an above the provision of the rugged, south facing slopes of Gold Spring Mountain. This area is shown the western portion of the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations to dense pinyon jumper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-indian to more modern the and Shouthout Plants. West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1999 Recommended Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Plants of Maybell, CO 1999 Unknown details V lands* N								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation			
BLM Weminuche Contiguous 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-scountry lands* N								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses,			
BLM Weminuche Contiguous 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-scountry lands* N								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened			
BLM Weminuche Contiguous 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended sting, sonwshoeing, and photography. Y lands* The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This real is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salivrusly/greasewood in the lower elevations to deep levat								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened			
BIM West Cold Spring 1,840 CO Silverton 1993 Recommended sking, snowshoeing, and photography. West Cold Spring 1,848 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended Sking, snowshoeing, and photography. West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown 6 Element of the Cold Spring Not the Cold Spring								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and			
The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Ku-Study Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salibrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-jumiper woodlands which dominate the area, to large oil growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Mest Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Validerness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Indians*								wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking,	Designated BLM oublic		
portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Pale-Indian to prehistoric cultural sites varying from Pale-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details West Cold Spring 0 A,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details V lands* N Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1.840	co	Silverton	1993		wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country		N	
Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juriper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Designated BLM public N Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Obeginated BLM public Pressionated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Designated BLM public	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	co	Silverton	1993		wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography.		N	
draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which downiaate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to Mot Most Cold Spring 3,283 UT 65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details West Cold Spring 3,283 UT 67 Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details West Cold Spring 3,283 UT 67 Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details West Cold Spring 5,283 UT 67 Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Villerness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Designated BLM	вім	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	0.00	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western		N .	
Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended Miderness values; local BLM office has additional Oesignated BLM public Oesignated BL	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	0.00	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold		N	
ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Viderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public Designated BLM	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	СО	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep		N	
Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to Designated BLM public BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Oesignated BLM public Designated	вім	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-		N	
steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N 65 miles northwest Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional tetalis West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N North East of North East of North East of One Middle	вім	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and		N	
steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from Paleo-Indian to prehistoric varying from	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	СО	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River		N	
elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to Designated BLM public Designated BLM public Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional SLM of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N	вім	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation		N	
dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N Welderness values; local BLM office has additional lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N	вім	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush		N	
BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Not 1993 Recommended Miderness values; local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Not Welderness values; local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Not Welderness values; local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Not Welderness values; local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Not Designated BLM public local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown local BLM office has additional local being a contract of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown local BLM office has additional loc	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	СО	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wildernes Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower		N	
BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N Northeast of Mot Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional lands* N Designated BLM public Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N Designated BLM public lands* N	ВІМ	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horse-back riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which		N	
BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N North East of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Y lands* N North East of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public North East of North E	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain		N	
BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N 65 miles northwest 65 miles northwest BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N North East of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional being contained by the	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	со	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wildernes Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher		N	
BLM West Cold Spring 14,482 CO Maybell 1993 Recommended more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Y lands* N State	ВІМ	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840	0.00	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wildernes Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher		N	
BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y lands* N North East of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Y lands* N Designated BLM public Y lands* N Designated BLM public Designated BLM public	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1,840) co	Silverton	1993	Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lymx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Gold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and	lands*	N	
BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y Indicate							Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
BLM West Cold Spring 3,283 UT of Maybell, CO 1992 Unknown details Y Indicate							Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to	lands* Designated BLM public	N N	
North East of Not Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional Designated BLM public					Maybell		Recommended Not Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Gold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes.	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N N	
	BLM	West Cold Spring	14,482	co	Maybell 65 miles northwest	1993	Recommended Not Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country sking, snowshoeing, and photography. Y The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes.	Designated BLM public lands*	N N	
production 0,555 On Patients, oregin 1552 frecommended facilities 1 Idillis IA	BLM	West Cold Spring	14,482	co	Maybell 65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO	1993	Recommended Not Recommended	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography. Yhe Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N N	
	BLM	West Cold Spring West Cold Spring	14,482	ссо	Maybell 65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO North East of	1993	Recommended Not Recommended Unknown Not	wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiling, snowshoeing, and photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Gold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Vu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and salbrush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes.	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	

1						The WporiWilderneisernes Data Cail			3/21/201
						located in Southern New Mexico, approximately 30			
						miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan			
						Desert. These mountains are a series of 48 volcanic			
						cinder cones with small sand dunes, playas, and lava			
						fields in-between. The vegetation consists of desert			
					Docommonded	grasses and shrubs. Indian Basin, a natural depression at the southwest end of the West Potrillo Mountains,			
					Recommended and Not	fills with water during the rainy season providing a			
					Recommended				
			Southwest of Las		(different	temporary pond for ducks. Wintering raptors are found in high numbers due to a high small mammal prey	Organ Mountains-	Organ Mountains-Deser	
BLM West Potrillo Mountai	s 148,69	7 NIN4	Cruces	1001	portions)	base. Y	Desert Peaks	Y Peaks National Monume	
West Formio Mountai	140,03	/ INIVI	Southeast of Bend,		portions	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public	reaks National Worlding	
BLM Western Juniper	60	9 OR	OR		None	details Y	lands*	N	
						This Wilderness Study Area spans the Westwater			
						Canyon portion of the Colorado River with the eastern			
						two-thirds located in the Dolores Triangle. Major			
						tributary canyons on the east side of the river include			
						Little Dolores, Marble, and Star canyons. A short box			
						canyon, Little Hole, and a rincon (Big Hole) are the			
						main features northwest of the river. Pinyon-juniper			
						woodlands cover over half of the Wilderness Study			
						Area, with the remaining cover consisting of sagebrush			
			1			and blackbrush. Most recreation users visit the area as			
			1			part of a Westwater Canyon float trip. Opportunities			
			1			for whitewater boating and related camping and hiking			
						are outstanding. Westwater Canyon has great scenery			
						and unique geologic features including black, pre-			
			West of Grand			Cambrian rock, the oldest exposed rock in Utah, which	Designated BLM public		
BLM Westwater Canyon	30,06	5 UT	Junction Colorado	1992	Recommended	forms Westwater's inner canyon.	lands*	N	
						The Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area			
						encompasses 487 acres of BLM-administered land. The			
						area is on the north-facing slope of Whiskey Mountain			
						in the Wind River Mountains. These lands became a			
						study area because of their proximity to the Fitzpatrick			
						Wilderness Area. The terrain is rough and mountainous			
						with scattered limber pine and Douglas fir. The largest			
						concentration of Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep in the			
					Not	United States inhabits the area and surrounding	Designated BLM public		
BLM Whiskey Mountain	48	7 WY	Dubois	1992	Recommended	environs. Y	lands*	N	
					Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Designated BLM public		
BLM White Knob Mountain	10,04	7 ID	Arco	1992	Recommended	details Y	lands*	N	
							Cottonwood Creek		
	4.70		n: 1	l	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Wild and Scenic River		
BLM White Mountains	1,70	O CA	Bishop	NA	Recommended	details Y	corridor	N	
						The sales and the sales are			
		1			Ì	The White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area is a part			
						of the greater White Rock Mountains, a pristine north-			
						south oriented mountain range that straddles the			
		1			Ì	border of east-central Nevada and western Utah. The			
			1			Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to designated			
			1			wilderness in Nevada. The area consists of gentle			
			1			mountain terrain with foothills and benches. Many side			
		1			Ì	canyons and drainages exist throughout the range offer			
			1			opportunities for exploration. Vegetation consists mostly of pinyon-juniper woodland and fir depending			
			1			on elevation, which ranges from approximately 6,200			
			1						
1			1			to over 9,000 feet. Interspersed throughout the area			
		1			Ì	are numerous small grassy meadows where springs			
			1			support riparian vegetation. Notable wildlife found in			
					l	the White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area include		1	The state of the s
						course hobert hadges included:			
			Southoast of			cougar, bobcat, badger, jackrabbit, along with several	Designated DIM		
DIM White Back Bac	3.75	7 117	Southeast of	1005	Unknows	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and	Designated BLM public	N.	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT	Southeast of Atlante, NV	1992	Unknown		Designated BLM public lands*	N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd.		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of		N .	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small		N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992	Unknown	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers		N N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76	7 UT		1992		bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers perfect opportunities for unconfined recreation and	lands*	N	
BLM White Rock Range	3,76				Not	bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers		N N	

						•		· ·			
							DOI Wilderness - Data Call				3/21/201
							opportunities for solitude. Opportunities for solitude				
							are particularly high in areas west of the Continental				
							Divide, north of the Oregon Buttes and south of Pastel				
							Butte. The rugged terrain and the eroded escarpments				
							provide opportunities to avoid the sights and sounds of				
							others. From the top of the largest butte in the area, which rises 650 feet above the basin floor and 7,915				
							feet above sea level, a sense of isolation and solitude is				
							felt as one looks down into the maze-like setting				
						Not	created by the eroded escarpments lining the	Design	nated BLM public		
BLM	Whitehorse Creek	4,0	002 WY	Farson	199	2 Recommended	Whitehorse Creek Basin.	Y lands*		N	
FWS	Wichita Mountains	40,546	Oklahoma	a Indiahoma	2013	None	Roadless areas that prevail in their natural and/or		ita Mountains	N	
							historic state, and provide outstanding scenic,	NWR			
							ecologicial and/or educational features. Also provide				
							outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.				
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Design	nated BLM public		
BLM	Wild Horse Basin	12,9	967 OR	West of Boise, ID	199	2 Recommended	details	Y lands		N	
				west of Rome,			Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Design	nated BLM public		
BLM	Wildcat Canyon	34,7	746 OR	Oregon	199	2 Recommended	details	Y lands*	*	N	
							The Willow Creek Wilderness Study Area is				
l							characteristic of the arid canyon ecosystems found in				
l							the Colorado Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area lies				
l							within the Skull Creek Basin. The area is cut by steep, colorful ridges, hogbacks, deep gullies, unique rock				
l							formations, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and				
l							snowmelt. A 1,000-foot cliff dominates the north end				
l							of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists				
							mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, saltbush, native				
							grasses and forbs, boxelder, cottonwoods, and willows.				
							The area contains some of the oldest known pinyon				
							pine trees. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, golden				
							eagles, various other raptors, and smaller mammals, birds, and reptiles. Numerous and significant				
							archaeological resources date back 10,000 years. The				
							steep and rugged terrain and numerous canyons				
							provide outstanding scenery and recreation				
							opportunities including hiking, backpacking, camping,				
							rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and		nated BLM public		
BLM	Willow Creek	13,3	368 CO	Dinosaur	199	3 Recommended	photography.	Y lands*	*	N	
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
				North East of		(different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Design	nated BLM public		
BLM	Willow Creek	29,8	853 OR	Denio, OR	199	2 portions)	details	Y lands*		N	
							The Windy Gulch Wilderness Study Area is				
							characterized by a series of high ridges, deep gulches				
							and side drainages. East Jordan Gulch, West Jordan				
l							Gulch, and Windy Gulch have cut through the Gray				
Ī						1	Hills, north to south, creating very steep, rugged				
l							topography. Steep, rocky cliffs and hillsides support stands of conifers including Douglas fir, ponderosa				
l							pine, pinyon, and juniper. Vegetation also includes tall				
l							sagebrush, native grasses and forbs, oakbrush,				
ĺ							serviceberry, mountain mahogany, aspen, and other				
l							mountain brush species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk,				
l							black bear, mountain lion, golden eagles, various other				
Ī						L	raptors, and numerous other birds, mammals, and				
l						Not	reptiles. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		nated BLM public		
BLM	Windy Gulch	12,2	274 CO	Meeker	199	2 Recommended Not	camping, hunting, and photography. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional	Y lands*	* nated BLM public	N	
BLM	Winter Range	15.5	501 OR	West of Rome, OR	190	2 Recommended	The state of the s	Y lands*		N	
		15,5		I set of nome, on	15.		The main feature in the northern part of the	lands			
Ī						1	Wilderness Study Area is Main Canyon, a relatively				
ĺ							shallow canyon that drains toward the northwest.				
l							Tributary canyons and the northern slopes of Winter				
l							Ridge comprise the southern portion of the unit.				
l							Vegetation is predominantly pinyon juniper woodland				
Ī						1	and sagebrush/saltbrush. The Wilderness Study Area				
l							has year-round populations of cougar, elk, mule deer, and black bear which are species associated with				
l							wilderness. The peregrine falcon and bald eagle and six				
ĺ				60 miles south of			other animal species considered sensitive may occur in	Design	nated BLM public		l
BLM	Winter Ridge	43,3	322 UT	Vernal, UT	199	2 Unknown	the Wilderness Study Area.	Y lands*		N	
-						•					

							The Woodhawk Wilderness Study Area is on the edge					
							of the Missouri River in a very rugged portion of the		Lewis and Clark			
							Missouri Breaks. South facing slopes consist of bare,		National Historic Trail,			
							banded clay and soil layers supporting a shortgrass		Nez Perce National			
							prairie. Juniper and ponderosa pine also are present.		Historic Trail, and			
							Exposed colorful rock in the breaks topography is		Upper Missouri Wild			
							sedimentary shales and sandstones. The Missouri River		and Scenic River			
							cut deeply into the soft sedimentary rock forming		corridors; Upper			
						Not	numerous steep hills and deep coulees. River floaters		Missouri River Breaks		Upper Missouri River	
BLM	Woodhawk	8,100	МТ	Fort Benton	199	3 Recommended	camp in the area.	Υ	National Monument	Υ	Breaks National Monument	
							Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Worm Creek	39	ID ID	Montpelier	199	3 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		
NPS	Yellowstone National	2,032,721 (R)	Wyoming/	Yellowstone	1978	Recommended		Yes	Yellowstone National	No		
	Park		Montana/	National Park					Park			
			Idaho				Meets NPS eligibility criteria					
							The Yellowstone River Island Wilderness Study Area is a					
							continually changing island in an active portion of the					
							Yellowstone River. Dense willows grow along the outer					
							more recently formed extremities of the island. Cattail					
							marsh areas are in low areas. The more stable and					
							higher interior portion of the island contains					
							cottonwood stands intermixed with open grassy areas.					
1							Due to the island's diverse vegetation, a wide range of		Lewis and Clark			
							wildlife can be seen. River floaters sometimes camp on		National Historic Trail			
BLM	Yellowstone River Island	53	MT	Livingston	199	3 Recommended		Υ	corridor	N		
						Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional		Designated BLM public			
BLM	Yolla Bolly Contiguous	646	CA	Covelo	199	1 Recommended	details	Υ	lands*	N		

BLM NOTE: Fourteen Wilderness Study Areas are in more than one state; these are listed under each state in this table. The total number of BLM Wilderness Study Areas is 517.

*Designated BLM public lands areas may be general public lands or any of several various designation types determined through the public planning process (Special Recreation Management Areas, Special Bird Areas, etc.).

(1) Abbreviations S Suitable Wilderness; E Eligible Wilderness; R Recommended Wilderness; RP Recommended Potential Wilderness; P Proposed Wilderness; PP Proposed Potential Wilderness (2) Year of determination listed in column G. (3) The NPS replaced the term "suitable" with "eligible" in the 2006 Management Polciles. They have the same meaning. (4) Primary Eligibility Criteria NPS lands will be considered eligible for wilderness if they are at least 5,000 acres or of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and if they possess the following characteristics (as identified in the Wilderness Act) The earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans, where humans are visitors and do not remain. The area is undeveloped and retains its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation. The area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of humans' work substantially unnoticeable. The area is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions. The area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Definitions: Proposed Wilderness: The findings and conclusions of a formal wilderness study that have been submitted as the NPS proposal by the Director to the Department of the Interior, but has not been approved by the Secretary. Potential Wilderness: Lands which possess wilderness characteristics which would normally qualify them for designation within the National Wilderness Preservation System but contain temporary non-conforming or imcompatible conditions (such as structures or roads) or uses (such as in-holdings, valid mining claims or operations) which prevent their being immediately designated as wilderness. These lands may be identified as "potential wilderness" in NPS wilderness proposals, wilderness recommendations, and by Congress in legislation designating other portions of the park as wilderness. Designated

the President as his recommendation for wilderness designation to Congress.

Recommended Wilderness: An eligible wilderness area that has been studied and proposed by the NPS, recommended for wilderness designation by the Secretary to the President, and then transmitted by